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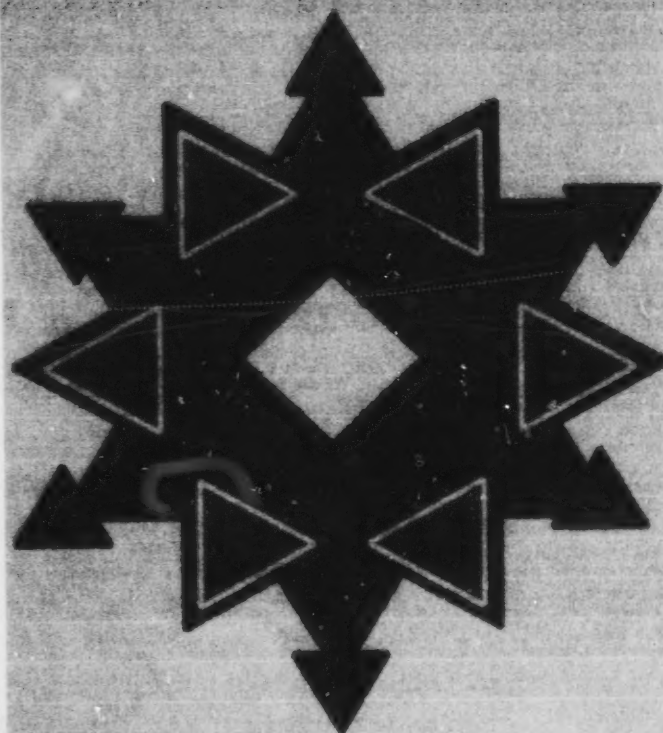
Overview of DIAND Program Data

Education

Information Analysis Section

Corporate Information
Management Directorate

Information Management Branch



2001

Canada

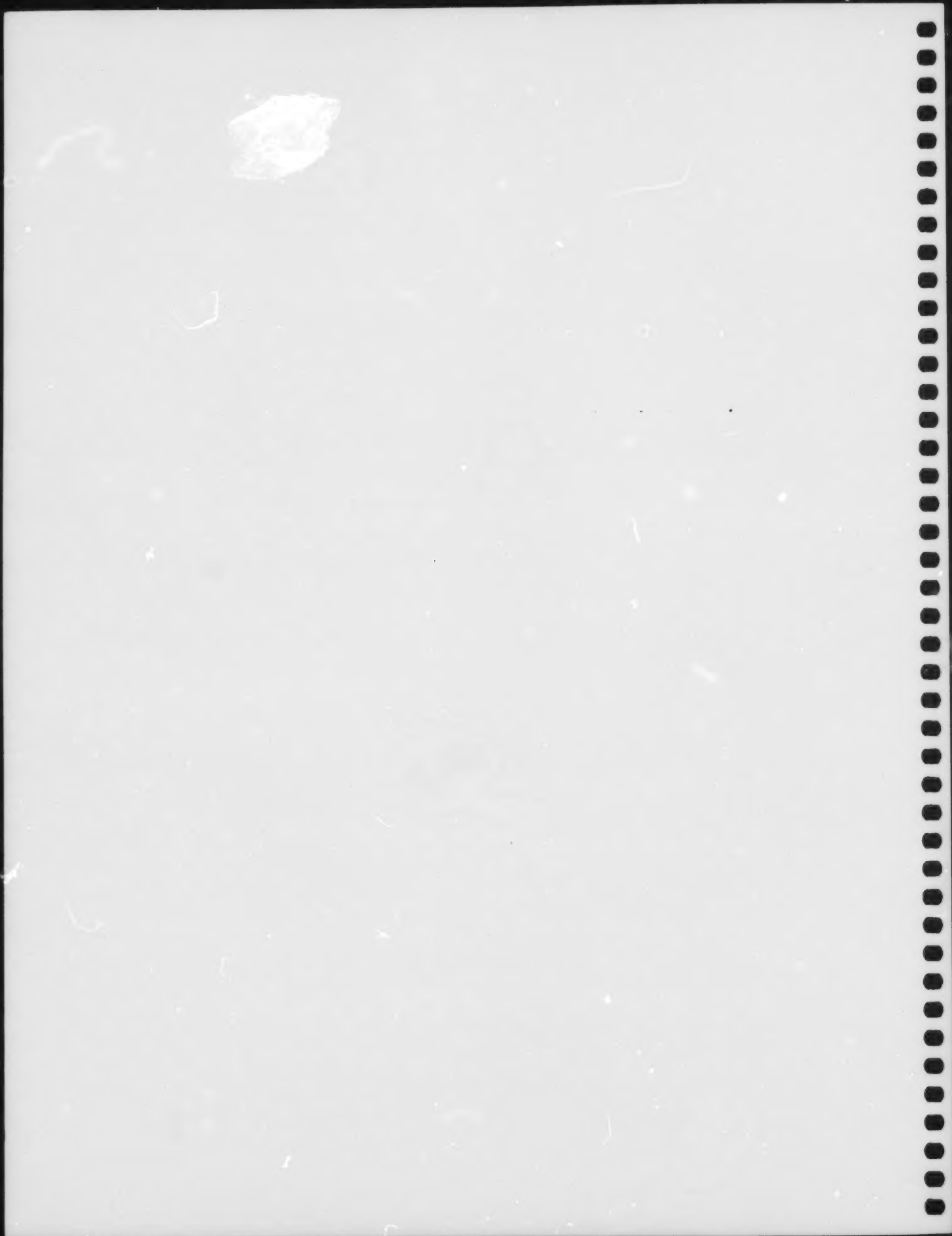


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INTRODUCTION

What is the Overview of DIAND Program Data?

- ▶ The **Overview of DIAND Program Data** is a compilation of key data from various program databases maintained by the Corporate Information Management Directorate (CIMD) and compiled by First Nation.
- ▶ The databases covered in this document are Elementary/Secondary Education and Post-Secondary Education
- ▶ This document, essentially descriptive in nature, gives an overview of education services for First Nations peoples in Canada by region.

What is the Purpose?

- ▶ The purpose of this document is threefold;
 - ▶ to present the education data the department collects from First Nations;
 - ▶ to serve as a complementary reference tool to the **Basic Departmental Data (BDD)** report published yearly by CIMD; and,
 - ▶ to display education data from the national database at the regional level.

What is Included in this Document?

- ▶ The Education Overview displays statistical information and highlights from the education program database in tabular and graphical formats. The information is presented nationally and for each DIAND region from East (Atlantic) to West (Yukon).
- ▶ Brief background information on the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, its mandate, why data are collected, and limitations of the databases are provided.
- ▶ A glossary of key terms used in all tables (national and regional) as well as highlights on trends are also provided.
- ▶ Notes and sources are indicated throughout the document at the bottom of each national and regional table.
- ▶ This document covers a period of at least seven years. Program information is provided subject to data availability and reflects the most current revisions, as applicable.
- ▶ It is intended that this document will be updated regularly with a maximum of seven-year time series per program. This document represents the third publication. The Overview will now be released periodically by program area. The **Overview of Education Program Data** is the first publication in the series. The next Overview will cover social data collected by the Department (Social Assistance and Social Development). The third publication will include Economic Development, Capital Facilities, and Indian Government Support.

CONTACTS:

For more information or any questions on the **Overview of DIAND Education Program Data**, the following persons may be contacted:

- ▶ **General Inquiries:** Annette Vermaeten @ (819) 953-7058
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

- ▶ This report was prepared under the direction of Pierre Gauvin, Information Analysis, Manager, CIMD. The principal author of this report is Annette Vermaeten assisted by Luke Crosby, Tamara Shantz and Marion Buchmeier. Technical and editorial assistance were provided by Jean Fisk, Susane Lizotte, Carol Essenburg, and other colleagues in the Corporate Information Management Directorate.
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

About DIAND:

The **Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND)** is a ministry of the Government of Canada, whose mission is *working together to make Canada a better place for First Nations and Northern people*. DIAND is a highly decentralized organization which responds to the varying needs of a culturally, economically and geographically diverse clientele. The legislation establishing the department, as amended in 1970, made its Minister, currently the Honourable Robert D. Nault, responsible for Indian and Inuit affairs, the residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories and their resources. The department fulfils the lawful obligation of the federal government to Aboriginal peoples arising from treaties, the Indian Act and other legislation. The *Indian Act* is DIAND's enabling legislation. As such, DIAND is legally obligated to keep a list of individuals that the *Indian Act* recognizes. They record these individuals, known as Registered Indians, in the Indian Register maintained by DIAND.

The Canadian *Constitution Act of 1982* recognises three groups of Aboriginal people: Métis, Inuit and Indians. These three groups all descended from the original inhabitants of North America, the First Nations. Métis people are of mixed First Nation and European ancestry who identify themselves as Métis and are distinct from First Nations, Inuit and non-Aboriginal people. Inuit means "people" in Inuktitut, their language. They are the Aboriginal people in northern Canada, especially in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Northern Quebec and Labrador. The Innu (formerly known as Montagnais or Naskapi) inhabit Nitassinan (eastern Quebec and Labrador). "Indian" is a term that describes all the Aboriginal people in Canada who are not Inuit or Métis. Legally, we subdivide these individuals into three groups: Status Indians, Non-Status Indians and Treaty Indians. Status Indian is another term for Registered Indian. A non-status or non-registered Indian is not registered under the *Indian Act*. This may be because his or her ancestors were never registered, or because he or she lost Indian status under former provisions of the *Indian Act*. A Treaty Indian is a Registered Indian covered under the *Indian Act*.

Most data that DIAND maintains is on Registered Indians. Consequently, DIAND programs, and thus the information in this document, focus on Registered Indians. Some programs also apply to Inuit, Innu and non-registered Indians (as approved by the Minister). A band is a group of First Nations people for whom land has been set apart and whose money is held by the crown. A reserve is land set aside for a band's use and benefit. Each band has a governing band council, chosen by the community members through an election or by traditional customs. Any Registered Indian - who is also a band member - may live on a reserve and use these lands as long as the band has not adopted a residency by-law which limits or regulates the right to live on the reserve. Forty percent of bands control their own membership lists. Most reserves also have non-registered individuals living on them. Non-registered individual is used to refer to anyone who is not a Registered Indian. The term non-registered Indian is often used to include Métis people. People, services and objects that relate to First Nations but are not part of a reserve, are known as off-reserve. For more information about DIAND and Canada's Aboriginal population, please visit the Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) web site (www.inac.gc.ca) and more specifically, the page about the history of DIAND (www.inac.gc.ca/info/history.html).

Funding to First Nations:

DIAND provides funding to First Nations so they can provide basic programs and services to their communities. The **Overview of DIAND Education Program Data** is a compilation of non-financial data from the education program databases maintained by the Corporate Information Management Directorate (CIMD), and is intended to give an overview of the condition of the educational programs of the First Nations peoples in Canada and regions.

Why is Reporting Necessary?

DIAND collects data on programs through a yearly exercise. Specific data requirements are outlined in the *First Nation National Reporting Guide*, *Regional Reporting Guide* and *Data Quality Framework* (available through Statistical Enquiries). All three publications are available by contacting INSTAT@inac.gc.ca.

Data are important to both First Nations and DIAND. First Nation administrations are accountable to their communities and members for their activities in band governance and in the administration of services and programs. First Nation administrations are also accountable to their members and DIAND for the funds they receive under various funding arrangements.

For DIAND, the information received from First Nations is equally important. It is utilized to assess and report:

- funds have been used for the purposes intended;
- the terms and conditions of the funding arrangements have been met;
- there is sound management and financial control ensuring essential services are being/have been delivered to members of First Nations;
- overall results of expenditures in terms of the efficiency and effectiveness of programs and services are clearly documented and reported; and
- the effectiveness of expenditures in meeting the objectives of Canada's Social Policies.

DIAND's needs for the information received from First Nations can also be summarized in the areas of statutory requirements, resource allocation, accountability, operations (administrative needs) and program planning/policy analysis.

Statutory or Other Government Requirements:

All recognized governments in Canada are required by law, regulation, or policy, to file reports on certain events and conditions. For example, all births and deaths must be recorded. Fire losses must be reported to the appropriate authority and subsequently to Labour Canada (formerly the Dominion Fire Commissioner). In some cases, the information is reported directly and without involvement by DIAND. In other cases, DIAND directly requests the information due to its unique relationship and involvement with First Nations.

Resource Allocation:

Data and information collected from First Nations are also used to justify DIAND's current level of resourcing. In this regard, DIAND's ability to acquire funds on behalf of First Nations and to report on achievements largely depends on the receipt of timely and complete program data and that the program information/data are submitted in a uniform and consistent format. Uniformity enables information to be summarized and reported at a national level. DIAND has a responsibility to demonstrate that resources have been appropriately allocated to regions, and subsequently to First Nations, in a fair and equitable manner.

Accountability:

First Nations have a responsibility to their members to make the most effective and efficient use of all funds allocated to the First Nation through DIAND. In addition, both First Nations and DIAND have an obligation to the Canadian public, through the Minister of DIAND, Parliament and agencies, such as the Auditor General of Canada, to ensure that desired results are being obtained by First Nations as a consequence of these expenditures. It is important that both First Nations and DIAND know, for example, whether students in post-secondary education program are graduating, and in which fields etc.

First Nations are the primary source of data on population, assets on reserve, education, social assistance, housing, etc. Although some information can be obtained from external sources such as Statistics Canada, First Nations remain the fundamental source of program data. Both First Nations and DIAND use these data to assess the overall results of the expenditures and the effectiveness of the programs. In addition, the data can also be compared against similar data collected from the rest of Canada by agencies such as Statistics Canada. This provides a benchmark to measure progress against other people living in Canada.

Operations and Program Planning/Policy Analysis:

First Nations and DIAND both have a stake in knowing whether funded programs and policies are having the desired effect and, if not, whether there is a need to devise other options to address the issues more adequately. Success or failure of policies and programs can, in many cases, only be judged by observing results and trends over time. For example, an increase in enrolment at band-operated schools will mean less students need to travel off-reserve for education.

Such trends can only be detected through the collection of uniform and consistent data. To accomplish this, it is imperative that all First Nations and administering authorities report the same information, at the same time and in the same format. If this is not done, the overall program data results could be disproportionate or unreliable.

Data Limitations:

There are several limitations to the data presented in this document. First, it only contains data for those services that DIAND funds. Therefore, elementary/secondary educational data includes only those students who live on reserve. For post-secondary data, only Registered Indian students that have applied and are receiving funding are included in these data. There is very little information available in this document about the Northwest Territories or the Yukon as the territorial governments cover many of the educational programs. For more information about the territories, please visit the following websites (www.stats.gov.nt.ca/CPhome.html or www.stats.gov.nt.ca/statinfo.html www.gov.yk.ca/facts.html or www.yukonweb.com/government/ybs/) and see the following publications (*Annual Northern Expenditure Plan*, INAC; *Northern Indicators*, INAC).

1) **Elementary & Secondary Education** data are contained in the Elementary/Secondary Database (also known as the Nominal Roll). The departmental Nominal Roll (NR) system is an information database that allows regions, districts and schools to do an annual census (student count) of First Nations students living in First Nations communities and those students whose education is directly or indirectly funded by DIAND. The Department provides funding for First Nations schools, the reimbursement of costs for students who live in First Nations communities and attend provincial schools, and (in a few remaining cases), DIAND-operated federal school. Educational assistance may be granted to non-registered individuals living on-reserve if assistance is not available from municipal or provincial sources and provided such non-registered individuals fit into the categories described in the Nominal Roll User Guide. This system tracks all students funded by DIAND in kindergarten four to Grade 13 (where applicable). Students in the NWT and the Yukon are mostly excluded as they are funded through a territorial transfer. In this Overview, there is a breakdown of student enrolment by school type (federal, band-operated, provincial or private), by level (kindergarten, elementary, secondary), by age and by gender. In addition, record display the age of secondary school graduates.

2) **Post-Secondary Education** data includes community college, both graduate and undergraduate university programs, other non-university programs. Registered Indian and Inuit students, whether or not they have ever lived on-reserve, are eligible for funding. Additional eligibility criteria are described in the PSE Policy. This data only contains information regarding DIAND funded students. DIAND does not collect data from students who have other sources of financing. The age, gender, qualification being sought (non-university, undergraduate, graduate, not seeking a qualification), major area of study and whether studying full or part-time, is recorded. The number of graduates at each level of qualification is also included.

We hope that the **Overview of Education Program Data** will act as a complementary reference tool to the **Basic Departmental Data (BDD)** for education data, published yearly by CIMD (contact INSTAT@inac.gc.ca for a copy of this document). If you require further information about DIAND program databases, please contact Pierre Gauvin (819-953-7059 or gauvinp@inac.gc.ca) in the Data Operations Unit of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Any comments regarding the **Overview** on the internet should be brought to the attention of the author (Annette Vermaeten vermaetena@inac.gc.ca).

HIGHLIGHTS

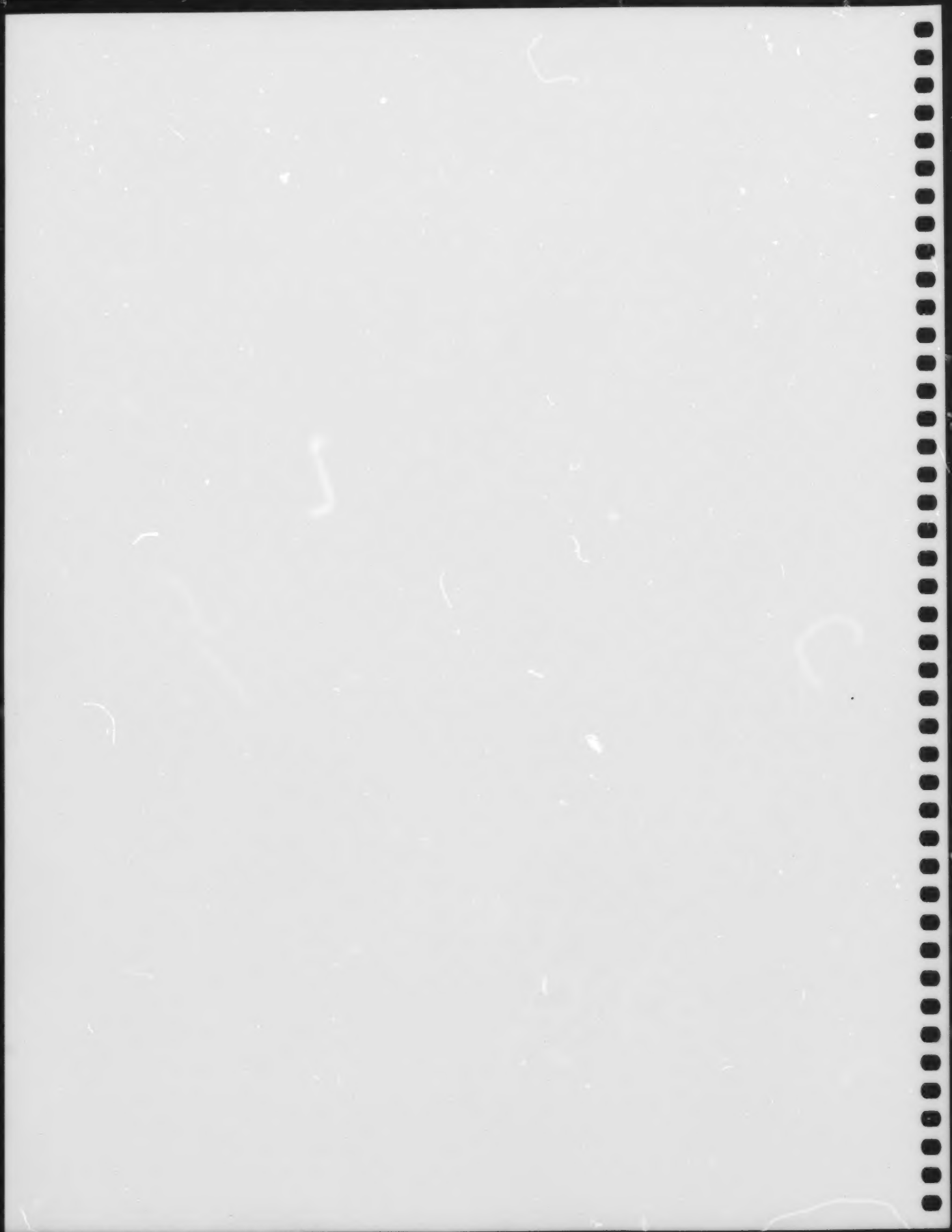
Education:

Elementary/ Secondary Education:

- Total enrolment in elementary/secondary has increased by 9 percent over the past seven years. All regions have had an increase of at least 14 percent, except for British Columbia. In total, British Columbia total enrolment has remained unchanged.
- Over 60 percent of enrolment is in 481 band-operated schools (based on detailed data). The number of Band-operated schools is increasing in every region.
- The number of federal schools has dropped to 8. In only three regions are any on-reserve students attending federal schools (Québec, Ontario and Alberta).
- In every region, there are consistently more males than females enrolled in elementary school. However, there are more females enrolled in secondary schools in all regions, except Québec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Females make up about 55 percent of total graduates (based on detailed data).
- The 7-13 age group is the largest age group in all regions. However the 19+ age group has the largest average increase with 16%. All regions have experienced an increase in the 19+ student enrolment, except for Alberta and British Columbia, where 19+ student enrolment has decreased 32 percent and 27 percent, respectively (based on detailed data).
- In the western regions (Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon), the total number of graduates has remained steady, with little change between 1993/94 and 1998/99. However, the Atlantic region and Ontario have both experienced increases of 24 percent and 23 percent, respectively.

Post-Secondary Education:

- The age group 30+ accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment. It is the largest age group in all regions except for the Atlantic region and Québec, where the 24 and under age group is the largest with an average enrolment of 48 percent and 46 percent, respectively (based on detailed data). For the rest of the regions, the 30+ enrolment accounts for 44 percent of total enrolment.
 - Females continue to account for approximately 2/3 of post-secondary enrolment, rising from 63 percent in 1993/94 to 67 percent in 1999/00. This is consistent throughout all the regions.
 - Full Time enrolment makes up the majority of enrolment throughout all the regions. Full Time enrolment is also increasing. Nationally, it has increased 22 percent over the last seven years. This trend is consistent through all the regions except for Québec and British Columbia, where Full Time enrolment is decreasing (based on detailed data).
 - Over the last five years, there has been nearly equal enrolment in university and non-university programs. However, non-university is consistently higher than undergraduate enrolment in all regions, apart from the Atlantic region, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where undergraduate enrolment is higher than non-university enrolment.
 - Nationally, total enrolment has increased 27 percent over the past seven years, resulting from an increase in all the regions, except the Atlantic region and Québec who have both experienced a decrease in enrolment of 4 percent and 14 percent, respectively (based on detailed data).
 - General Arts & Sciences has the highest enrolment among university programs with 25 percent of enrolment in 1999/00. In Québec, Alberta and Saskatchewan, Education is the program with the highest enrolment, averaging 20 percent in those regions. In Ontario, the program with the highest enrolment is Social Sciences and Services, which includes about 25 percent of students enrolled in university programs.
 - Business and Commerce has the highest enrolment for community college program of study, with 20 percent of the total. Other programs with high enrolment includes Humanities and Related (in Québec, based on detailed data), Social Sciences and Services (in Ontario) and General Arts and Sciences (in the Yukon).
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KEY TERMS

Education:

Elementary and Secondary:

Band-Operated School - defined as a school operated directly by an Indian band.

Elementary & Secondary Education - encompasses all levels of schooling from junior (K4) and senior (K5) kindergarten to grade 13.

Kindergarten - includes K4 and K5 in all regions.

Elementary - includes grades 1-8 in all regions except in Quebec where it includes grades 1-6.

Secondary - includes grades 9-12 and Special Students (SS) in all regions except in Quebec where it includes Secondaire 1 à Secondaire 5 (equivalent to grades 8-12 and SS) and in Ontario where it includes grades 9-13.

Post-Secondary:

Post-Secondary Education - refers to all programs pursued by high school graduates and mature students in accredited institutions. Qualifications include non-university diplomas and certificates; university undergraduate degrees, first professional degrees, or undergraduate level certificates or diplomas; graduate degrees such as Master's and PhD programs; and other non-qualification programs, such as courses taken by special students.

Every year, DIAND maintains two post-secondary enrolment counts. The first database contains detailed individual records on post-secondary student information based on a November 1st Census. Since not all First Nations report post-secondary student information to DIAND, estimates are used. The combination of individual records from the database and the estimates for non-reporting First Nations constitutes our reported November 1st Census Post-Secondary enrolment count. In the second database, First Nations enrolment count constitutes funded enrolment as reported by First Nations.

Funding Arrangements - terms and conditions by which a transfer payment is made by the Government of Canada [through DIAND] for the delivery of programs and services by First Nations. Three types of funding arrangements are:

CFA (Comprehensive Funding Arrangement) - the basic funding arrangement where funding authorities, such as contributions, flexible transfer payments and grants are provided for specific programs or objectives.

AFA (Alternative Funding Arrangement) - under these arrangements, the recipient may reallocate funds between programs and redesign programs, with some provisions. This increases First Nation authority over programs.

FTA (Financial Transfer Agreements) - a funding mechanism which defines minimum standards for a local accountability framework, thus increasing authority to First Nations over program design and delivery and the management of funds. This provides the First Nation with the greatest flexibility.



Section 1
Elementary/Secondary Education



Section 1.1
National

NATIONAL - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

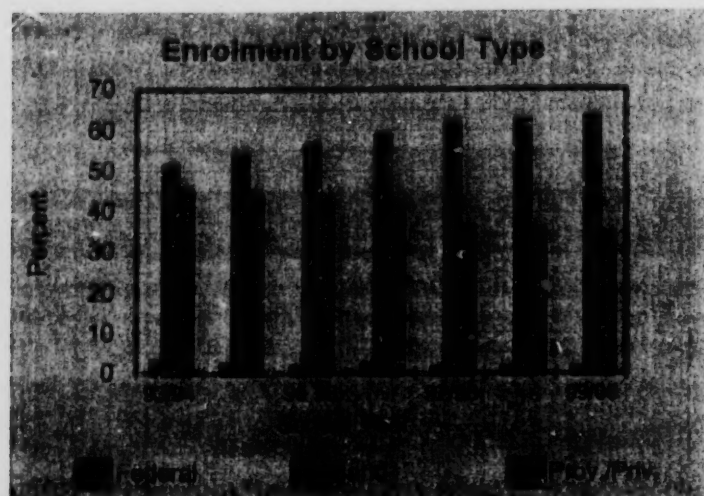


Figure 1 - National

H i g h l i g h t s

- Total enrolment in elementary/ secondary (for detailed information) has increased by 8.1% over the past seven years, from 103,644 in 1993/94 to around 112,000 in 1999/00. In total, total enrolment has increased by 15%.
- The number of Band-operated schools, operated directly by a First Nation, has increased by 29% over the past seven years from 372 to 481 schools. There are also 74 fewer provincial/private schools with First Nation enrolment (1,836 vs. 1,778). This change is due to devolution from federal to band schools.
- In 1999/00, 64% of the total funded students were attending a band-operated school vs. 51% in 1993/94.

T. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type¹

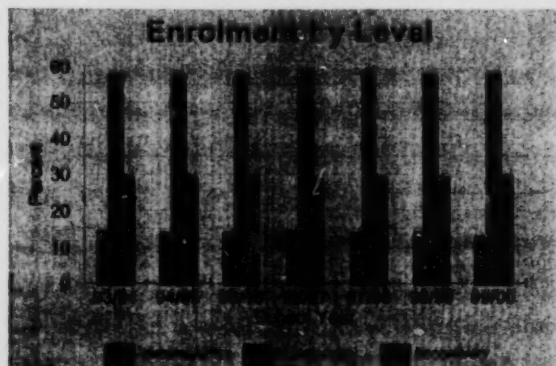
School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	2,253	29	372	1,852
- enrolment	103,644	3,453	53,312	46,879
1994/95 - # of schools	2,245	14	412	1,819
- enrolment	107,091	2,219	58,139	46,733
1995/96 - # of schools	2,260	9	429	1,822
- enrolment	110,642	1,794	62,527	46,321
1996/97 - # of schools	2,237	9	446	1,782
- enrolment	108,914	1,842	64,247	42,825
1997/98 - # of schools	2,188	8	448	1,732
- enrolment	109,542	1,773	67,740	40,029
1998/99 - # of schools	2,234	8	466	1,760
- enrolment	110,687	1,741	69,346	39,600
1999/00 - # of schools	2,267	8	481	1,778
- enrolment	112,471	1,708	71,443	39,320

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

Detailed information on students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement attending school in 1996/97 and 1997/98 are not available. In 1996/97 there are 3,146 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 112,060. In 1997/98 there are 6,254 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 115,796. In 1998/99, 6,355 Inuit, Cree and Nasapi students are not counted, therefore the total enrolment is 117,042. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data. The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuu-Chah-Nulth students not included in the above data. As well, in 1999/00, 6,519 Inuit, Cree and Naskapi students are not included, therefore the total enrolment is 119,370. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data. Excludes N.W.T. from 1997 to 2000, Nunavut after 1999 and a portion of various Nisga'a.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

NATIONAL-ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The male/female split in enrolment has changed very little over the past seven years with males accounting for approximately 51% of enrolment and females the remaining 49%.
- Only at the secondary level was female enrolment slightly higher than male enrolment.
- For the past seven years, enrolment by grade level has remained consistent - student enrolment was approximately 14% in kindergarten, 57% in elementary and 29% in secondary school.

Figure 2 - National

2. Total Enrolment¹ by Level & Gender

School Year	Total	Kindergarten ³	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	103,644	14,545	59,070	30,029
Male	53,084	7,472	30,428	15,184
Female	50,560	7,073	28,642	14,845
1994/95 - Total	107,091	14,945	61,178	30,968
Male	54,852	7,657	31,724	15,471
Female	52,239	7,288	29,454	15,497
1995/96 - Total	110,642	15,441	62,676	32,525
Male	56,583	7,943	32,460	16,180
Female	54,059	7,498	30,216	16,345
1996/97 - Total	108,914	15,237	62,653	31,024
Male	55,834	7,776	32,602	15,456
Female	53,080	7,461	30,051	15,568
1997/98 - Total	109,542	15,262	62,547	31,733
Male	56,032	7,969	32,466	15,597
Female	53,510	7,293	30,081	16,136
1998/99 - Total	110,687	15,048	63,519	32,120
Male	56,423	7,792	32,968	15,663
Female	54,264	7,256	30,551	16,457
1999/00 - Total	112,471	14,682	64,729	33,060
Male	57,448	7,641	33,615	16,192
Female	55,023	7,041	31,114	16,868

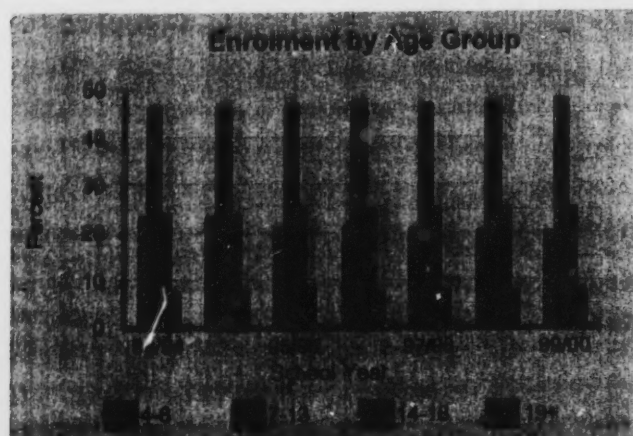
¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Detailed information on students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement attending school in 1996/97 and 1997/98 are not available. In 1996/97 there are 3,146 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 112,060. In 1997/98 there are 6,254 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 115,796. In 1998/99, 6,355 Inuit, Cree and Naskapi students are not counted, therefore the total enrolment is 117,042. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data. The Nuuchah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuuchah-Nulth students not included in the above data. As well, in 1999/00, 6,519 Inuit, Cree and Naskapi students are not included, therefore the total enrolment is 119,370. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data. Excludes N.W.T. from 1997 to 2000, Nunavut after 1999 and a portion of various Nisga'a.

² Grade breakdowns vary across regions. Kindergarten - K4 & K5 in all regions, Elementary - grades 1-8, except Quebec (grades 1-6) and Secondary - grades 9-12 & Special Students, except Quebec (Secondaire 1-5) and Ontario (grades 9-13).

³ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

NATIONAL - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The enrolment in each age group, as a percentage of the total enrolment, has remained steady between 1993/94 and 1999/00, with an average of approximately 22% in the 4-6 age group, 47% in the 7-13 age group, 24% in the 14-18 age group and 8% over 19.
- This age distribution was similar for males and females.

Figure 3 - National

3. Total Enrolment¹ by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	103,644	23,943	47,767	24,682	7,252
Male	53,084	12,268	24,363	12,884	3,569
Female	50,560	11,675	23,404	11,798	3,683
1994/95 - Total	107,091	24,713	49,685	25,043	7,650
Male	54,852	12,657	25,494	13,043	3,658
Female	52,239	12,056	24,191	12,000	3,992
1995/96 - Total	110,642	23,007	51,601	27,145	8,889
Male	56,583	11,725	26,543	14,088	4,227
Female	54,059	11,282	25,058	13,057	4,662
1996/97 - Total	108,914	22,874	51,480	26,634	7,926
Male	55,834	11,669	26,511	13,801	3,853
Female	53,080	11,205	24,969	12,833	4,073
1997/98 - Total	109,542	22,703	51,324	27,087	8,428
Male	56,032	11,669	26,433	13,895	4,035
Female	53,510	11,034	24,891	13,192	4,393
1998/99 - Total	110,687	22,614	52,476	27,036	8,561
Male	56,423	11,653	26,976	13,820	3,974
Female	54,264	10,961	25,500	13,216	4,587
1999/00 - Total	112,471	22,291	53,784	27,932	8,464
Male	57,448	11,508	27,670	14,374	3,896
Female	55,023	10,783	26,114	13,558	4,568

¹ Detailed information on students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement attending school in 1996/97 and 1997/98 are not available. In 1996/97 there are 3,146 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 112,060. In 1997/98 there are 6,254 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 115,796. In 1998/99, 6,355 Inuit, Cree and Nasapi students are not counted, therefore the total enrolment is 117,042. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data. The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuu-Chah-Nulth students not included in the above data. As well, in 1999/00, 6,519 Inuit, Cree and Naskapi students are not included, therefore the total enrolment is 119,370. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data. Excludes N.W.T. from 1997 to 2000, Nunavut after 1999 and a portion of various Nisga'a.

NATIONAL - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

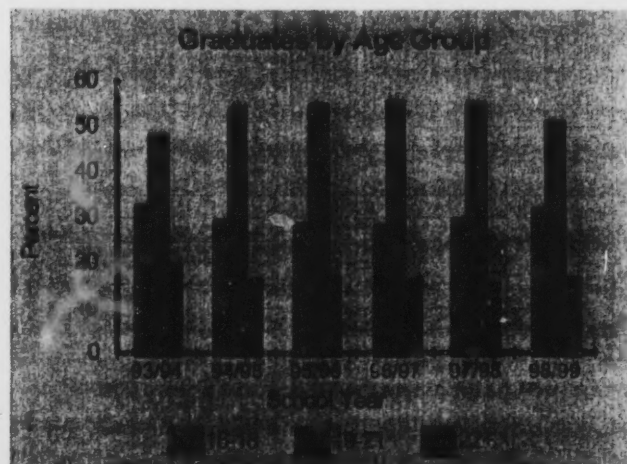


Figure 4 - National

H i g h l i g h t s

- The average number of graduates between 1993/94 and 1998/99 was 1,909, ranging from 1,691 in 1994/95 to 2,068 in 1995/96.
- In the last four years, the largest group of secondary school graduates were 19-21, with an average of 54% of the graduates. The 16-18 year old age group made up an average of 30% of the graduates and 16% of graduates were 22 and older.
- The ratio of male to female graduates remained steady, with females accounting for approximately 55% of total graduates.

4. Graduates by Age Group (Secondary School)¹

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94² - Total	1,868	610	901	357
Male	830	224	452	154
Female	1,038	386	449	203
1994/95 - Total	1,691	496	918	277
Male	781	206	457	118
Female	910	290	461	159
1995/96³ - Total	2,068	588	1,134	346
Male	946	218	582	146
Female	1,122	370	552	200
1996/97 - Total	1,863	524	1,033	306
Male	830	206	501	123
Female	1,033	318	532	183
1997/98 - Total	1,994	591	1,102	301
Male	881	209	542	130
Female	1,113	382	560	171
1998/99 - Total	1,971	629	1,012	330
Male	874	248	489	137
Female	1,097	381	523	193

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

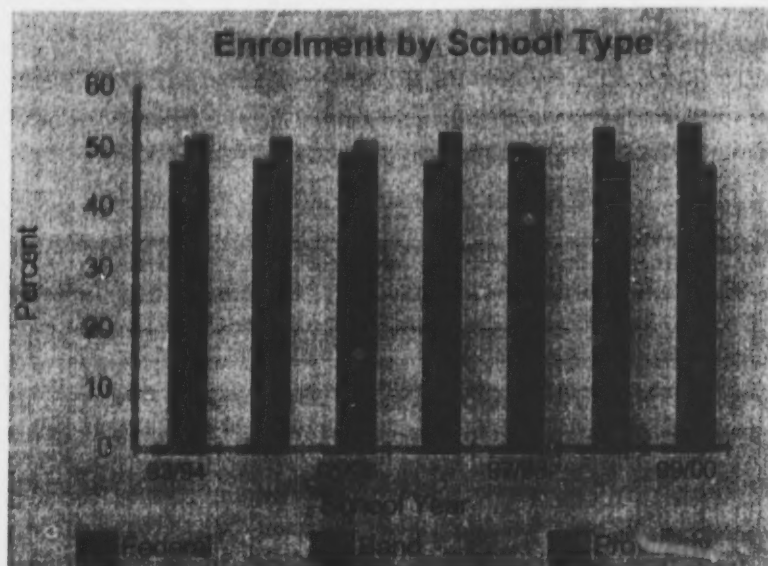
² Detailed information on the number of graduates from schools under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement for 1996/97 are not available and therefore not included in the respective total. Excludes N.W.T. from 1997 to 2000, Nunavut after 1999 and a portion of Nisga'a. The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuu-Chah-Nulth students not included in the above data bringing the total enrolment to 112, 851.

³ National graduate data excludes Alberta in 1993/94.

⁴ Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition.



Section 1.2
Atlantic



- ~ Total elementary/secondary enrolment increased by 17% between 1993/94 and 1999/00, climbing from 4,337 to 5,056.
- ~ The number of band operated schools increased by 47% between 1993/94 and 1999/00. Since 1995/96, there are no more federal jurisdiction schools on reserve in the Atlantic region.

Figure 1 - Atlantic

T. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type¹

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	168	1	19	148
enrolment	4,337	17	2,062	2,258
1994/95 - # of schools	176	1	20	155
enrolment	4,417	20	2,116	2,281
1995/96 - # of schools	166	0	22	144
enrolment	4,444	0	2,184	2,260
1996/97 - # of schools	175	0	23	152
enrolment	4,645	0	2,215	2,430
1997/98 - # of schools	173	0	23	150
enrolment	4,776	0	2,406	2,370
1998/99 - # of schools	169	0	26	143
enrolment	4,884	0	2,588	2,296
1999/00 - # of schools	184	0	28	156
enrolment	5,056	0	2,702	2,354

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

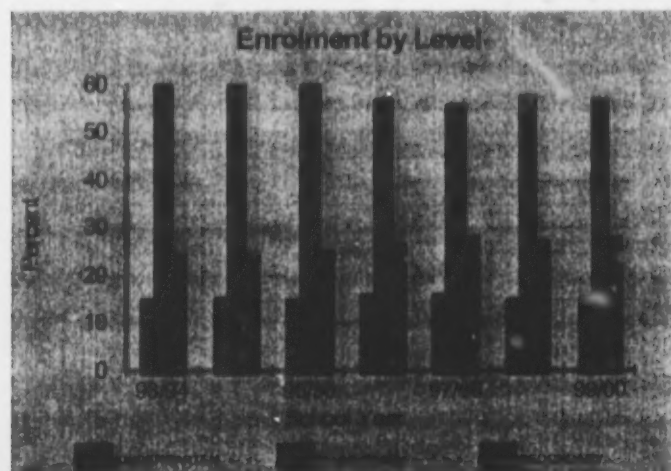


Figure 2 - Atlantic

While overall enrolment increased from 4,337 in 1993/94 to 5,056 in 1999/00, the ratios by grade level remained similar. Approximately 15% of all students were enrolled in kindergarten, 58% in elementary grades and 26% in secondary grades. Enrolment patterns by gender followed the same pattern.

2. Total Enrolment by Level & Gender¹

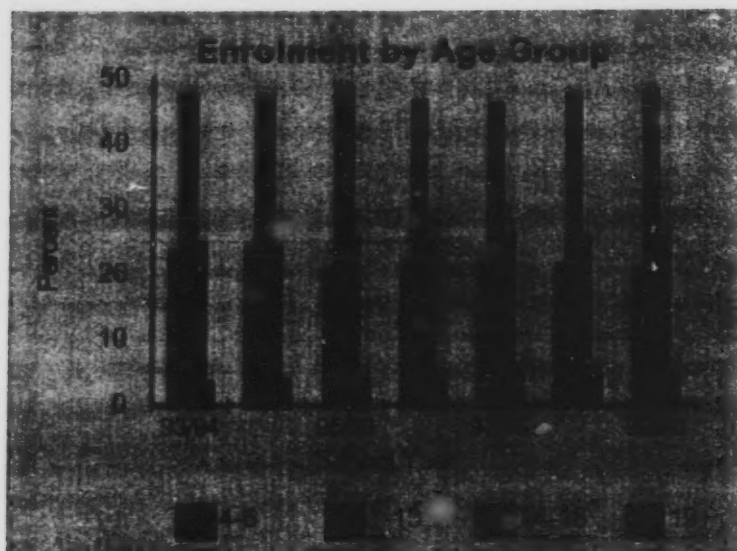
School Year	Total	Kindergarten ²	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	4,337	656	2,600	1,081
Male	2,245	366	1,321	558
Female	2,092	290	1,279	523
1994/95 - Total	4,417	674	2,642	1,101
Male	2,276	355	1,335	586
Female	2,141	319	1,307	515
1995/96 - Total	4,444	665	2,656	1,123
Male	2,293	338	1,391	564
Female	2,151	327	1,265	559
1996/97 - Total	4,645	750	2,643	1,252
Male	2,423	401	1,400	622
Female	2,222	349	1,243	630
1997/98 - Total	4,776	762	2,656	1,358
Male	2,499	409	1,412	678
Female	2,277	353	1,244	680
1998/99 - Total	4,884	743	2,803	1,338
Male	2,548	385	1,508	655
Female	2,336	358	1,295	683
1999/00 - Total	5,056	777	2,865	1,414
Male	2,629	398	1,543	688
Female	2,427	379	1,322	726

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Grade breakdown for the Atlantic region: Kindergarten - K4 & K5, Elementary - grades 1-8, Secondary - grades 9-12 & Special Students.

See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

ATLANTIC - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



Enrolment in each age group, as a percentage of the total enrolment, has remained steady between 1993/94 and 1999/00, with an average of 22% in the 4-6 age group, 48% in the 7-13 age group, 26% in the 14-18 age group and 5% over 19.

Figure 3 - Atlantic

3. Total Enrolment by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1992/93 - Total	4,173	980	1,972	1,032	189
Male	2,156	526	980	530	120
Female	2,017	454	992	502	69
1993/94 - Total	4,337	1,036	2,069	1,077	155
Male	2,245	566	1,026	566	87
Female	2,092	470	1,043	511	68
1994/95 - Total	4,417	1,077	2,107	1,067	166
Male	2,276	574	1,054	558	90
Female	2,141	503	1,053	509	76
1995/96 - Total	4,444	941	2,165	1,148	190
Male	2,293	487	1,132	580	94
Female	2,151	454	1,033	568	96
1996/97 - Total	4,645	1,032	2,165	1,225	223
Male	2,423	549	1,141	616	117
Female	2,222	483	1,024	609	106
1997/98 - Total	4,776	1,062	2,204	1,256	254
Male	2,499	566	1,169	629	135
Female	2,277	496	1,035	627	119
1998/99 - Total	4,884	1,061	2,323	1,262	238
Male	2,548	560	1,233	623	132
Female	2,336	501	1,090	639	106
1999/00 - Total	5,056	1,057	2,428	1,311	260
Male	2,629	546	1,307	654	122
Female	2,427	511	1,121	657	138

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

ATLANTIC- ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The average number of high school graduates in the Atlantic region was 146 annually between 1993/94 and 1998/99, ranging between 107 in 1994/95 and 222 in 1995/96.
- In all years, the majority of graduating students were between 19 and 21 years old. The fewest graduating students were over 22 years old.

Figure 4 - Atlantic

4. Graduates by Age Group

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - Total	126	43	59	24
Male	52	12	27	13
Female	74	31	32	11
1994/95 - Total	107	31	64	12
Male	56	15	33	8
Female	51	16	31	4
1995/96 ² - Total	222	37	152	33
Male	109	14	76	19
Female	113	23	76	14
1996/97 - Total	126	32	70	24
Male	48	11	25	12
Female	78	21	45	12
1997/98 - Total	136	34	79	23
Male	60	12	41	7
Female	76	22	38	16
1998/99 - Total	156	46	89	21
Male	62	9	43	10
Female	94	37	46	11

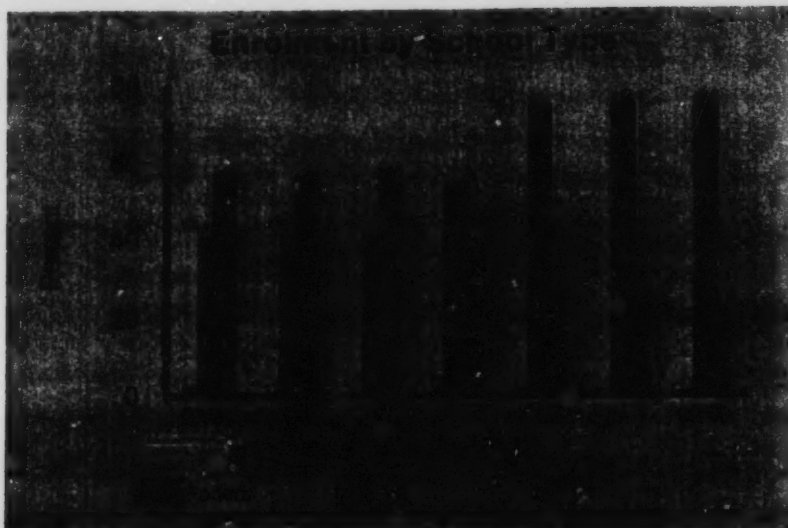
¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.



Section 1.3
Québec

QUÉBEC-ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, elementary/secondary enrolment decreased from 13,491 to 9,228 representing a decline of 32%. However, in total (including students without detailed information) elementary/secondary enrolment increased by 17%.
- In 1999/00, band operated schools represented 77% of total enrolment (for detailed information). In total, it represented 45%.

Figure 1 - Québec

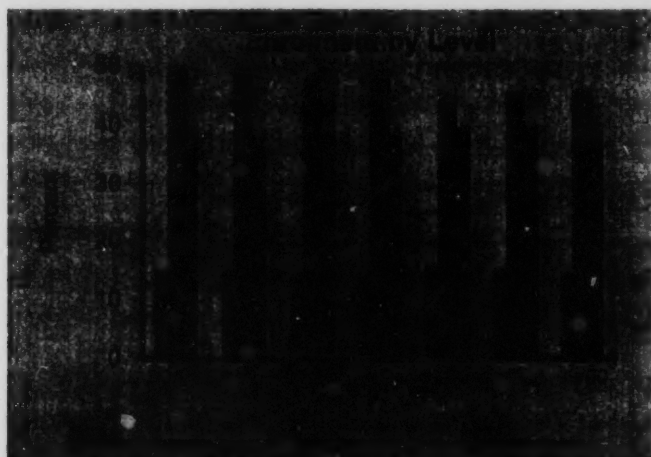
1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	254	2	31	221
enrolment	13,491	213	5,530	7,748
1994/95 - # of schools	256	2	31	223
enrolment	13,920	206	5,773	7,941
1995/96 - # of schools	250	1	32	217
enrolment	14,408	138	5,891	8,379
1996/97 - # of schools	236	1	35	200
enrolment	11,199	126	6,156	4,917
1997/98 - # of schools	222	1	35	186
enrolment	8,705	133	6,478	2,094
1998/99 - # of schools	231	1	35	195
enrolment	9,080	107	6,814	2,159
1999/00 - # of schools	239	1	37	201
enrolment	9,228	80	7,101	2,047

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. Detailed information on students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement attending school in 1996/97, 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/00 are not available. The following totals include students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Act: In 1996/97 there are 3,163 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 14,345. In 1997/98 there are 6,254 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 14,959. In 1998/99 there are 6,365 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 15,445. In 1999/00 there are 6,519 students without details that are not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 15,747. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

QUÉBEC-ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The proportion of students at each level has remained relatively constant over the past seven years with an average of 15% in kindergarten, 47% in elementary and 38% in secondary.
- The percentage of elementary enrolment has decreased from 49% to 45% between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 2 - Québec

2. Total Enrolment by Level & Gender¹

School Year	Total	Kindergarten	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	13,491	2,035	6,623	4,833
Male	6,943	1,052	3,349	2,542
Female	6,548	983	3,274	2,291
1994/95 - Total	13,920	2,023	6,871	5,026
Male	7,161	1,061	3,518	2,582
Female	6,759	962	3,353	2,444
1995/96 - Total	14,408	2,099	6,862	5,447
Male	7,396	1,098	3,498	2,800
Female	7,012	1,001	3,364	2,647
1996/97 - Total	11,199	1,617	5,349	4,233
Male	5,813	822	2,765	2,226
Female	5,386	795	2,584	2,007
1997/98 - Total	8,705	1,362	3,965	3,378
Male	4,584	732	2,091	1,761
Female	4,121	630	1,874	1,617
1998/99 - Total	9,080	1,372	4,148	3,560
Male	4,692	737	2,138	1,817
Female	4,388	635	2,010	1,743
1999/00 - Total	9,228	1,324	4,188	3,716
Male	4,803	705	2,166	1,932
Female	4,425	619	2,022	1,784

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. Detailed information on students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement attending school in 1996/97, 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/00 are not available. The following totals include students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Act: In 1996/97 there are 3,163 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 14,345. In 1997/98 there are 6,254 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 14,959. In 1998/99 there are 6,365 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 15,445. In 1999/00 there are 6,519 students without details that are not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 15,747. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data.

QUÉBEC-ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



The enrolment in each age group, as a percentage of the total enrolment, has remained steady between 1993/94 and 1999/00, with an average of 22% in the 4-6 age group, 50% in the 7-13 age group, 25% in the 14-18 age group and 3% over 19.

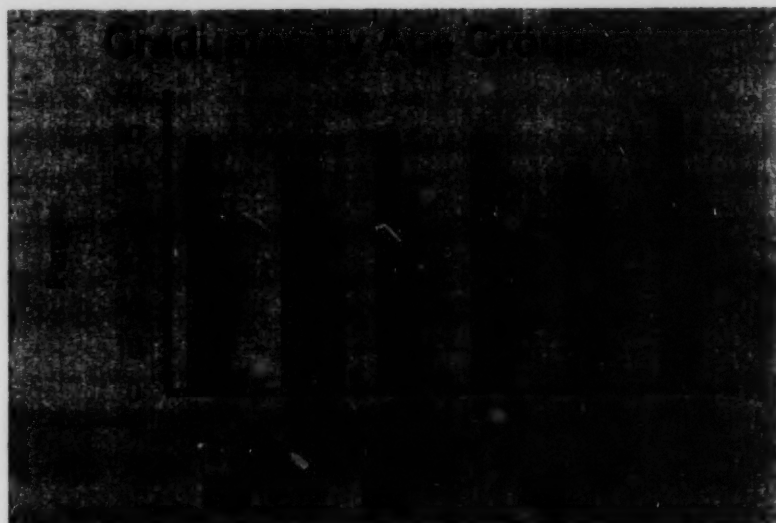
Figure 3 - Québec

3. Total Enrolment by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	13,491	3,225	6,630	3,289	347
Male	6,943	1,643	3,358	1,746	196
Female	6,548	1,582	3,272	1,543	151
1994/95 - Total	13,920	3,264	6,874	3,363	419
Male	7,161	1,700	3,481	1,770	210
Female	6,759	1,564	3,393	1,593	209
1995/96 - Total	14,408	3,042	7,172	3,703	491
Male	7,396	1,581	3,615	1,936	264
Female	7,012	1,461	3,557	1,767	227
1996/97² - Total	11,199	2,354	5,701	2,804	340
Male	5,813	1,204	2,928	1,484	197
Female	5,386	1,150	2,773	1,320	143
1997/98 - Total	8,705	1,889	4,275	2,268	273
Male	4,584	1,000	2,225	1,211	148
Female	4,121	889	2,050	1,057	125
1998/99 - Total	9,080	1,916	4,494	2,355	315
Male	4,692	1,002	2,317	1,203	170
Female	4,388	914	2,177	1,152	145
1999/00 - Total	9,228	1,895	4,602	2,401	330
Male	4,803	1,003	2,375	1,253	172
Female	4,425	892	2,227	1,148	158

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Detailed information on students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement attending school in 1996/97, 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/00 are not available. The following totals include students under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Act: In 1996/97 there are 3,163 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 14,345. In 1997/98 there are 6,254 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 14,959. In 1998/99 there are 6,365 students without details not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 15,445. In 1999/00 there are 6,519 students without details that are not included in the above data, therefore the total enrolment is 15,747. These numbers have been reported inclusively in Basic Departmental Data.



The average number of graduates between 1993/94 and 1998/99 was 193, ranging between 137 in 1996/97 and 274 in 1994/95.

Figure 4 - Québec

4. Graduates by Age Group

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - Total	213	126	80	7
Male	90	56	33	1
Female	123	70	47	6
1994/95 - Total	274	143	111	20
Male	143	75	59	9
Female	131	68	52	11
1995/96² - Total	185	110	71	4
Male	67	38	27	2
Female	118	72	44	2
1996/97³ - Total	137	82	52	3
Male	72	42	29	1
Female	65	40	23	2
1997/98 - Total	178	94	83	1
Male	82	41	41	0
Female	96	53	42	1
1998/99 - Total	170	111	58	1
Male	77	46	30	1
Female	93	65	28	0

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

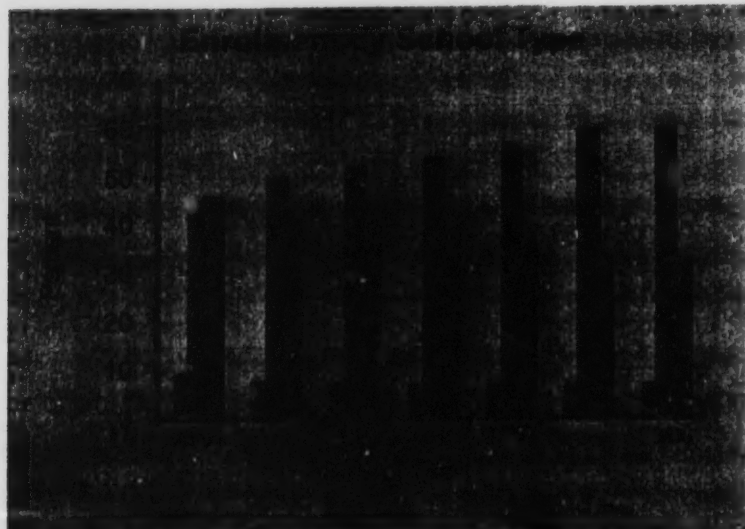
² Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.

³ Detailed information on the number of graduates from schools under the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement for 1996/97 are not available and therefore not included in the respective total.



Section 1.4
Ontario

ONTARIO - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



- H I G H L I G H T S**
- Total enrolment between 1993/94 and 1999/00 increased by 21% from 18,959 students in 1993/94 to 22,871 students in 1999/00.
 - The number of schools with First Nation student enrolment increased from 431 to 461, with a slight shift in school type. In 1993/94, 3% of the schools were federal, 15% were band operated and 82% were provincial/private. In 1999/00, the proportion of federal schools and provincial/private schools both decreased (to 1% and to 75% respectively). However, the number of band operated schools increased (to 24%).

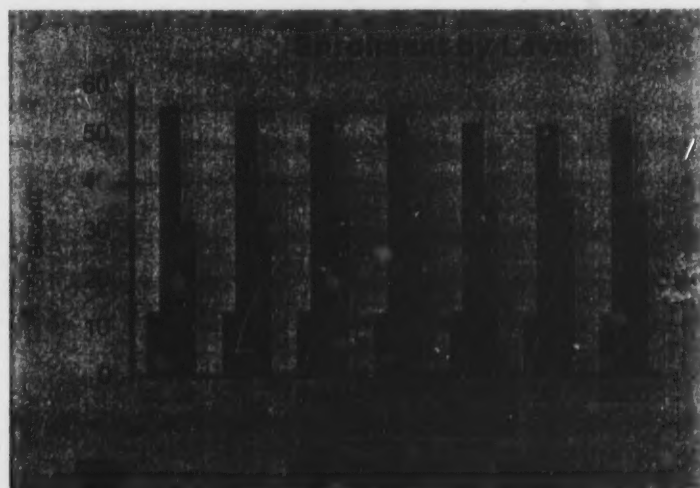
Figure 1 - Ontario

1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	431	11	66	354
enrolment	18,959	1,740	8,535	8,684
1994/95 - # of schools	435	7	83	345
enrolment	19,777	1,465	9,863	8,449
1995/96 - # of schools	452	6	83	363
enrolment	20,573	1,391	10,732	8,450
1996/97 - # of schools	454	6	96	352
enrolment	21,138	1,448	11,346	8,344
1997/98 - # of schools	451	6	96	349
enrolment	22,355	1,502	12,695	8,158
1998/99 - # of schools	462	6	106	350
enrolment	22,882	1,533	13,632	7,717
1999/00 - # of schools	461	6	109	346
enrolment	22,871	1,565	13,725	7,581

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



H i g h l i g h t s

- The number of secondary level students increased by 34% between 1993/94 and 1999/00, accounting for 53% of the increase in total enrolment.
- Secondary schools had slightly more females than males since 1994/95. From 1993/94 through 1999/00 however, total enrolment (at kindergarten and elementary levels) was slightly higher for males than females.

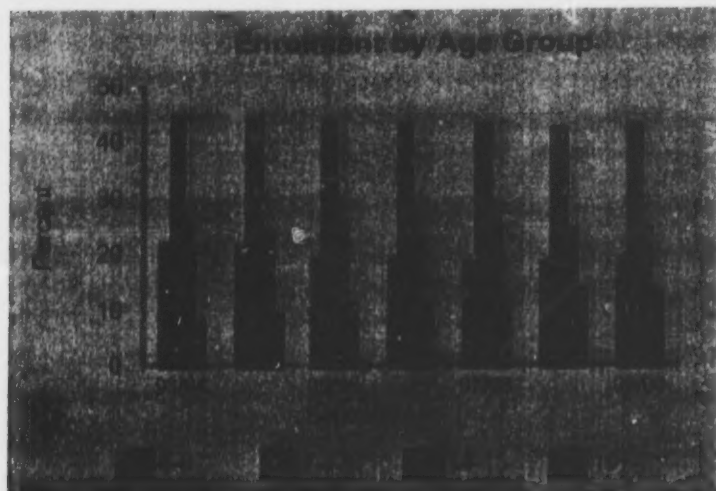
Figure 2 - Ontario

2. Total Enrolment by Level & Gender

School Year	Total	Kindergarten ²	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	18,959	2,472	10,480	6,007
Male	9,604	1,286	5,309	3,009
Female	9,355	1,186	5,171	2,998
1994/95 - Total	19,777	2,512	10,787	6,478
Male	10,007	1,277	5,570	3,160
Female	9,770	1,235	5,217	3,318
1995/96 - Total	20,573	2,636	11,008	6,929
Male	10,372	1,347	5,697	3,328
Female	10,201	1,289	5,311	3,601
1996/97 - Total	21,138	2,637	11,263	7,238
Male	10,719	1,315	5,908	3,496
Female	10,419	1,322	5,355	3,742
1997/98 - Total	22,355	2,843	11,646	7,866
Male	11,201	1,446	6,059	3,696
Female	11,154	1,397	5,587	4,170
1998/99 - Total	22,882	2,811	11,825	8,246
Male	11,398	1,430	6,126	3,842
Female	11,484	1,381	5,699	4,404
1999/00 - Total	22,871	2,747	12,063	8,061
Male	11,372	1,418	6,216	3,738
Female	11,499	1,329	5,847	4,323

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Grade breakdown for Ontario: Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-13 & Special Students.
 See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



H i g h l i g h t s

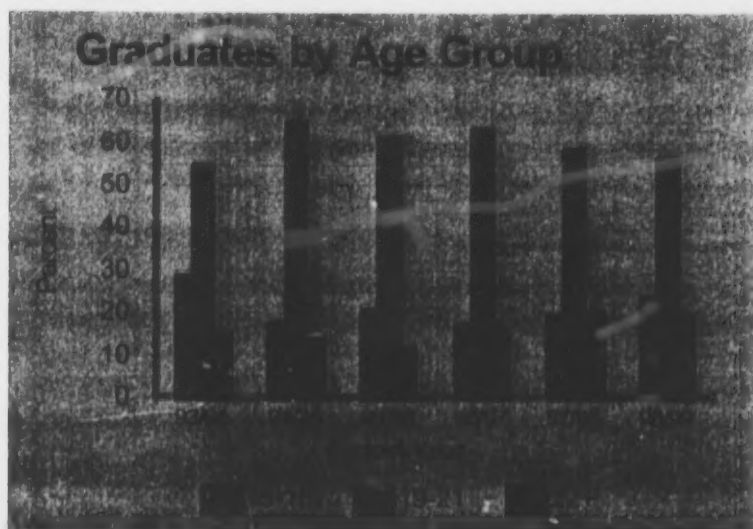
- The number of students in the 19+ age group has more than doubled over the past seven years, from 1,480 in 1993/94 to 3,026 in 1999/00. They represented 8% of the enrolment in 1993/94 and 13% of the enrolment in 1999/00.
- There were more 19+ year old females than males in all years with a slight increase in the ratio (54% female in 1993/94, 59% in 1999/00). For other individual age groups there were slightly more males than females in all years.

Figure 3 - Ontario

3. Total Enrolment by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	18,959	4,185	8,483	4,811	1,480
Male	9,604	2,155	4,252	2,520	677
Female	9,355	2,030	4,231	2,291	803
1994/95 - Total	19,777	4,234	8,799	4,902	1,842
Male	10,007	2,173	4,481	2,541	812
Female	9,770	2,061	4,318	2,361	1,030
1995/96 - Total	20,573	3,969	9,045	5,247	2,312
Male	10,372	2,002	4,673	2,666	1,031
Female	10,201	1,967	4,372	2,581	1,281
1996/97 - Total	21,138	4,055	9,225	5,454	2,404
Male	10,719	2,047	4,792	2,748	1,132
Female	10,419	2,008	4,433	2,706	1,272
1997/98 - Total	22,355	4,272	9,646	5,588	2,849
Male	11,201	2,149	5,003	2,803	1,246
Female	11,154	2,123	4,643	2,785	1,603
1998/99 - Total	22,882	4,281	9,760	5,670	3,171
Male	11,398	2,157	5,033	2,878	1,330
Female	11,484	2,124	4,727	2,792	1,841
1999/00 - Total	22,871	4,265	9,926	5,654	3,026
Male	11,372	2,162	5,091	2,885	1,234
Female	11,499	2,103	4,835	2,769	1,792

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.



H i g h l i g h t s

- The average number of graduates per year was 494 between 1993/94 and 1998/99, ranging between 379 in 1994/95 to 562 in 1997/98.
- The majority (55% to 65%) of graduating students were between 19 and 21 years of age for all years.
- Contrary to the gender distribution for enrolment, more females graduated than males in all years. Only the 19-21 age group had more males graduating than females, in 1994/95, 1995/96 and 1996/97.

Figure 4 - Ontario

4. Graduates by Age Group¹

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - Total	453	131	248	74
Male	202	49	122	31
Female	251	82	126	43
1994/95 - Total	379	68	247	64
Male	164	14	126	24
Female	215	54	121	40
1995/96² - Total	473	98	291	84
Male	227	36	164	27
Female	246	62	127	57
1996/97 - Total	539	94	342	103
Male	259	37	177	45
Female	280	57	165	58
1997/98 - Total	562	110	331	121
Male	243	31	161	51
Female	319	79	170	70
1998/99 - Total	560	134	318	108
Male	247	56	145	46
Female	313	78	173	62

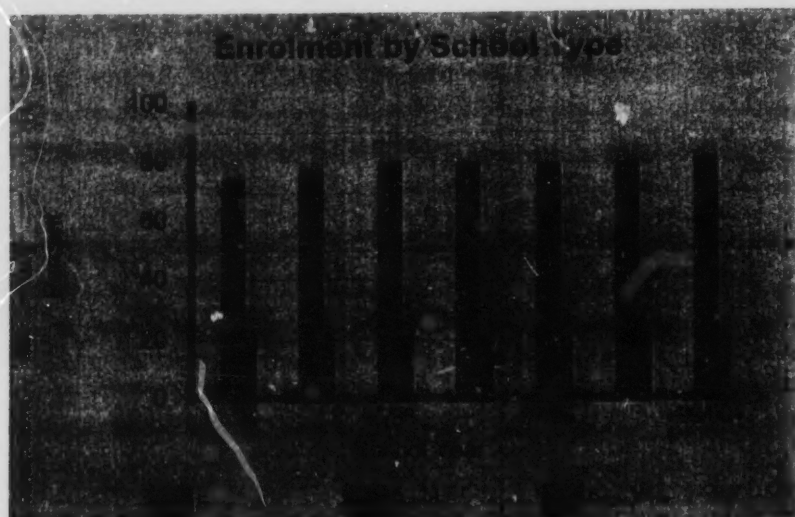
¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.



Section 1.5
Manitoba

MANITOBA-ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Elementary/Secondary total enrolment increased by 3,241 students, or 18%, between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- Both the number of schools and levels of enrolment show a trend toward decreasing importance for federal and provincial/private schools and increasing importance for band operated schools. As of 1995/96, there were no federal schools.
- Enrolment in band schools as a percentage of total enrolment increased from 74% in 1993/94 to 80% in 1999/00.

Figure 1 - Manitoba

1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type¹

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	161	5	45	111
enrolment	18,092	586	13,309	4,197
1994/95 - # of schools	156	2	50	104
enrolment	18,081	275	13,937	3,869
1995/96 - # of schools	152	0	51	101
enrolment	18,777	0	14,842	3,935
1996/97 - # of schools	145	0	52	93
enrolment	19,249	0	15,264	3,985
1997/98 - # of schools	151	0	55	96
enrolment	20,225	0	15,912	4,313
1998/99 - # of schools	155	0	56	99
enrolment	20,722	0	16,274	4,448
1999/00 - # of schools	164	0	63	101
enrolment	21,333	0	17,163	4,170

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

MANITOBA- ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

H I g H T I g H T s

- The proportion of students at each level has remained relatively constant over the past seven years with an average of 16% in kindergarten, 60% in elementary and 25% in secondary.
- There was consistently slightly more males than females in all years. This pattern was repeated for all levels in all years with three exceptions: In 1993/94 and 1994/95 there were slightly more females in kindergarten. In 1999/00, secondary school had a slightly higher female population.

Figure 2 - Manitoba

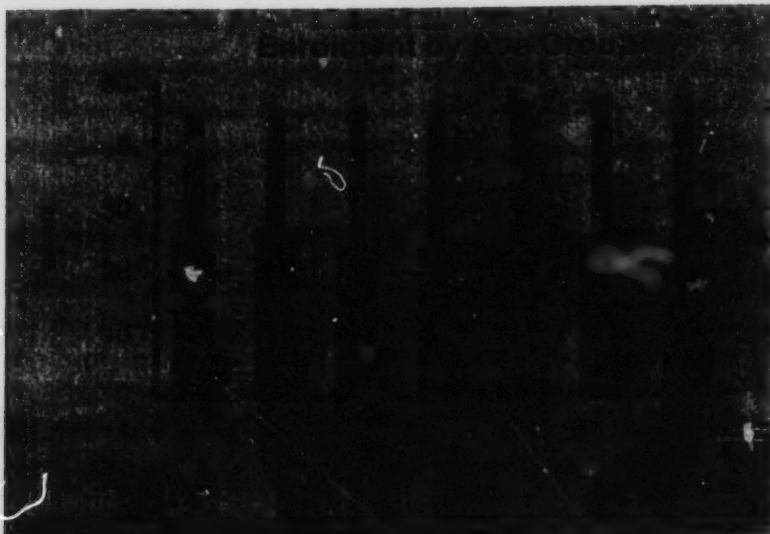
2. Total Enrolment by Level & Gender¹

School Year	Total	Kindergarten ²	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	18,092	2,836	10,631	4,625
Male	9,362	1,403	5,584	2,375
Female	8,730	1,433	5,047	2,250
1994/95 - Total	18,081	2,923	10,727	4,431
Male	9,378	1,434	5,676	2,268
Female	8,703	1,489	5,051	2,163
1995/96 - Total	18,777	3,022	11,231	4,524
Male	9,725	1,522	5,872	2,331
Female	9,052	1,500	5,359	2,193
1996/97 - Total	19,249	3,110	11,628	4,511
Male	9,865	1,560	6,028	2,277
Female	9,384	1,550	5,600	2,234
1997/98 - Total	20,225	3,187	12,148	4,890
Male	10,384	1,649	6,263	2,472
Female	9,841	1,538	5,885	2,418
1998/99 - Total	20,722	3,180	12,553	4,989
Male	10,654	1,683	6,453	2,518
Female	10,068	1,497	6,100	2,471
1999/00 - Total	21,333	3,116	12,901	5,316
Male	10,908	1,631	6,640	2,637
Female	10,425	1,485	6,261	2,679

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Grade breakdown for Manitoba: Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-12 & Special Students.
 See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

MANITOBA - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

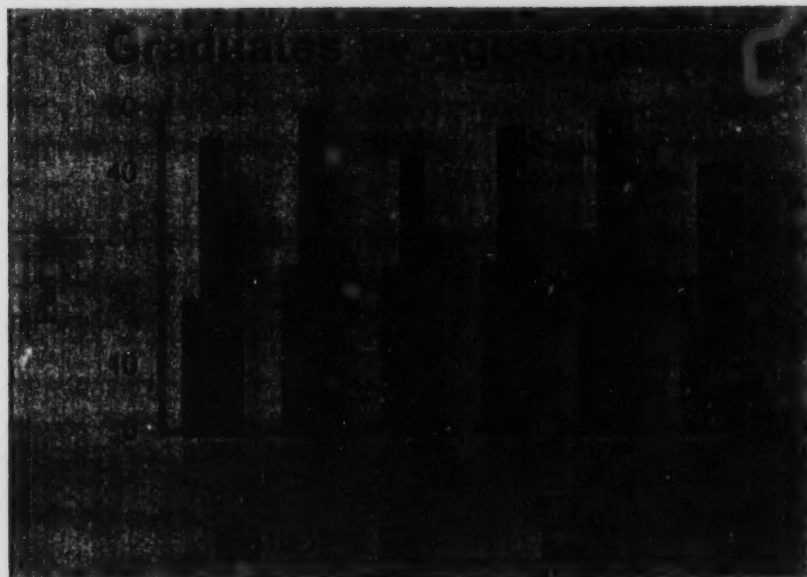
- > Enrolment has increased in all age groups between 1993/94 and 1999/00, with the 19 + age group experiencing the highest increase of all categories at 39%.
- > For all years, enrolment was predominantly 7-13 year olds (approximately 46%), followed by 4-6 and 14-18 year olds (approximately 23% for each age group). Only 6-8% of the student population was over 19 for all years.

Figure 3 - Manitoba

3. Total Enrolment by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	18,092	4,542	8,106	4,204	1,240
Male	9,362	2,281	4,231	2,174	676
Female	8,730	2,261	3,875	2,030	564
1994/95 - Total	18,081	4,692	8,212	4,002	1,175
Male	9,378	2,330	4,335	2,065	648
Female	8,703	2,362	3,877	1,937	527
1995/96 - Total	18,777	4,418	8,642	4,329	1,388
Male	9,725	2,167	4,510	2,313	735
Female	9,052	2,251	4,132	2,016	653
1996/97 - Total	19,249	4,551	8,997	4,331	1,370
Male	9,865	2,274	4,591	2,280	720
Female	9,384	2,277	4,406	2,051	650
1997/98 - Total	20,225	4,664	9,455	4,578	1,528
Male	10,384	2,367	4,804	2,412	801
Female	9,841	2,297	4,651	2,166	727
1998/99 - Total	20,722	4,705	9,836	4,620	1,561
Male	10,654	2,456	4,949	2,428	821
Female	10,068	2,249	4,887	2,192	740
1999/00 - Total	21,333	4,677	10,125	4,802	1,729
Male	10,908	2,451	5,078	2,496	883
Female	10,425	2,226	5,047	2,306	846

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.



H I G H L I G H T S

- The average number of graduates was 310 annually between 1993/94 and 1998/99, ranging between 254 in 1998/99 and 408 in 1993/94.
- From 1993/94 through 1997/98, the majority of graduates were between 19 and 21 years of age (between 43 and 50% of the graduating population). In 1998/99, there were almost the same number of 19-21 and 22+ graduates (41%).
- In all 6 years, there were slightly more female than male graduates.

Figure 4 - Manitoba

1. Graduates by Age Group

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - Total	408	85	185	138
Male	193	30	99	64
Female	215	55	86	74
1994/95 - Total	275	70	136	69
Male	108	23	54	31
Female	167	47	82	38
1995/96² - Total	318	81	136	101
Male	122	25	58	39
Female	196	56	78	62
1996/97 - Total	329	85	155	89
Male	135	29	75	31
Female	194	56	80	58
1997/98 - Total	272	71	135	66
Male	115	24	64	27
Female	157	47	71	39
1998/99 - Total	254	45	104	105
Male	117	20	49	48
Female	137	25	55	57

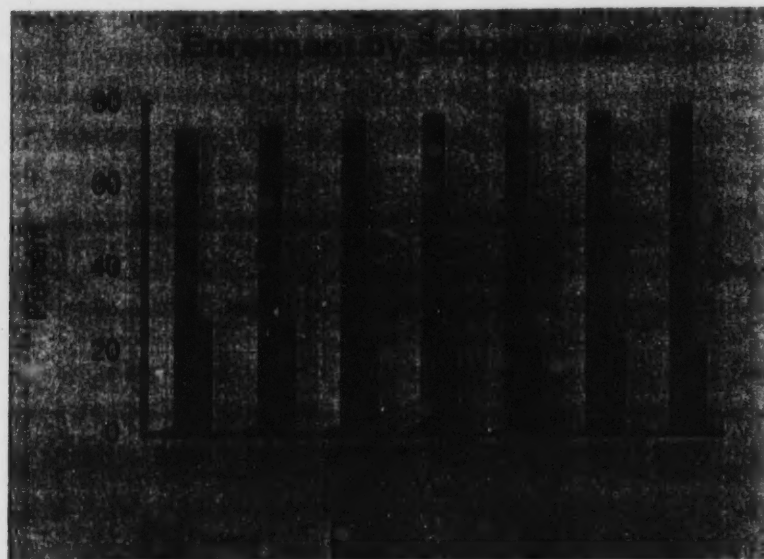
¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.



Section 1.6
Saskatchewan

SASKATCHEWAN-ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Elementary/secondary enrolment in Saskatchewan increased by 3,328 students over the past seven years, representing a growth of 22%.
- Both the number of schools and levels of enrolment show a trend toward decreasing importance for federal and provincial/private schools and increasing importance for band operated schools. Enrolment in band schools increased by approximately 3,687 students over seven years (33% growth). As of 1997/98, there were no federal schools.

Figure 1 - Saskatchewan

1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	221	1	67	153
enrolment	15,277	113	11,033	4,131
1994/95 - # of schools	214	1	69	144
enrolment	16,006	124	11,841	4,041
1995/96 - # of schools	213	1	70	142
enrolment	16,593	138	12,560	3,895
1996/97 - # of schools	209	1	68	140
enrolment	17,178	136	13,251	3,791
1997/98 - # of schools	200	0	69	131
enrolment	17,611	0	13,896	3,715
1998/99 - # of schools	218	0	69	149
enrolment	17,647	0	13,640	4,007
1999/00 - # of schools	212	0	73	139
enrolment	18,605	0	14,720	3,885

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



- The number of students enrolled at the elementary level increased by 24% between 1993/94 and 1999/00. These students accounted for 67% of the increase in total enrolment since 1993/94.
- There were slightly more males (total) than females in all years.

Figure 2 - Saskatchewan

2. Total Enrolment by Level & Gender

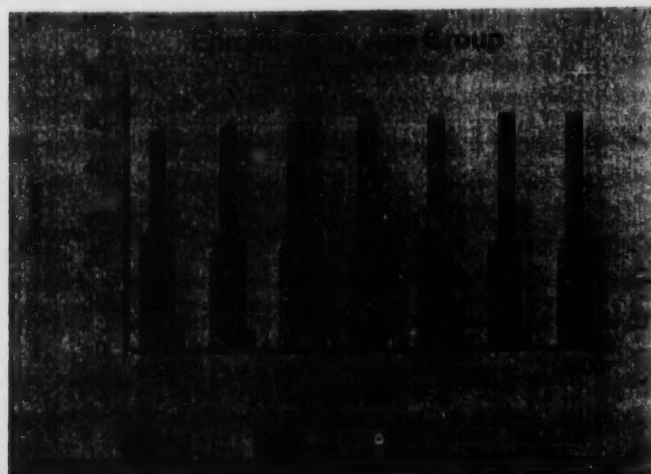
School Year	Total	Kindergarten ²	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	15,277	2,259	9,421	3,597
Male	7,832	1,158	4,890	1,784
Female	7,445	1,101	4,531	1,813
1994/95 - Total	16,006	2,408	10,000	3,598
Male	8,193	1,229	5,186	1,778
Female	7,813	1,179	4,814	1,820
1995/96 - Total	16,593	2,527	10,404	3,662
Male	8,494	1,297	5,361	1,836
Female	8,099	1,230	5,043	1,826
1996/97 - Total	17,178	2,577	10,867	3,734
Male	8,842	1,351	5,614	1,877
Female	8,336	1,226	5,253	1,857
1997/98 - Total	17,611	2,613	11,060	3,938
Male	9,063	1,386	5,718	1,959
Female	8,548	1,227	5,342	1,979
1998/99 - Total	17,647	2,599	11,101	3,947
Male	9,049	1,307	5,778	1,964
Female	8,598	1,292	5,323	1,983
1999/00 - Total	18,605	2,537	11,644	4,424
Male	9,538	1,288	6,034	2,216
Female	9,067	1,249	5,610	2,208

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Grade breakdown for Saskatchewan: Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-12 & Special Students.

• See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

SASKATCHEWAN- ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- In all the years, the 7-13 age group accounts for the largest proportion of total elementary/secondary enrolment, with 48% in 1993/94 and 51% in 1999/00.
- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the largest increase in the number of students occurred in the 7-13 age group, an increase of 30%. As compared to an 3% increase in the 4-6 age group, a 27% increase in the 14-16 age group and a 2% increase in the over 19+ population.

Figure 3 - Saskatchewan

5. Total Enrolment by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	15,277	3,719	7,275	3,576	707
Male	7,832	1,900	3,712	1,841	379
Female	7,445	1,819	3,563	1,735	328
1994/95 - Total	16,006	3,860	7,826	3,714	606
Male	8,193	1,955	4,002	1,914	322
Female	7,813	1,905	3,824	1,800	284
1995/96 - Total	16,593	3,675	8,207	3,995	716
Male	8,494	1,874	4,178	2,084	358
Female	8,099	1,801	4,029	1,911	358
1996/97 - Total	17,178	3,809	8,668	4,026	675
Male	8,842	1,960	4,435	2,099	348
Female	8,336	1,849	4,233	1,927	327
1997/98 - Total	17,611	3,881	8,816	4,191	723
Male	9,063	2,025	4,496	2,164	378
Female	8,548	1,856	4,320	2,027	345
1998/99 - Total	17,647	3,848	9,025	4,156	618
Male	9,049	1,964	4,644	2,105	336
Female	8,598	1,884	4,381	2,051	282
1999/00 - Total	18,605	3,847	9,479	4,555	724
Male	9,538	1,940	4,891	2,302	405
Female	9,067	1,907	4,588	2,253	319

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.



H i g h l i g h t s

- There was an average of 243 graduates annually in Saskatchewan between 1993/94 and 1998/99, ranging between 153 in 1994/95 and 278 in 1996/97.
- Each year from 1995/96 through 1998/99, on average, 59% of graduates were 19-21 years old, 28% were 16-18 years old and 13% were over 22. In 1993/94 and 1994/95 the majority of graduates were still 19-21, but the proportions were different (66% in 1994/95, 47% in 1993/94).

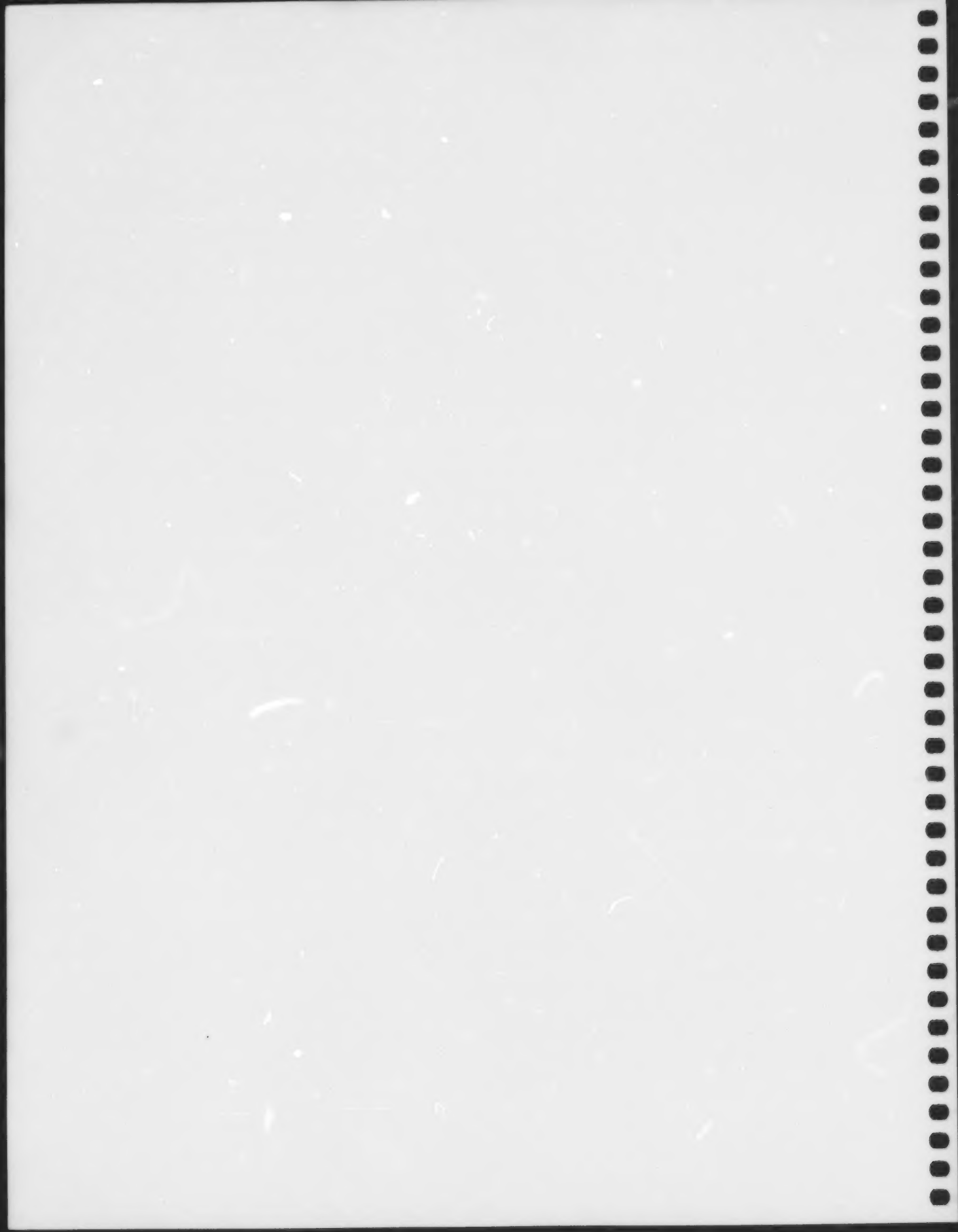
Figure 4 - Saskatchewan

4. Graduates by Age Group¹

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - Total	241	70	113	58
Male	109	28	58	23
Female	132	42	55	35
1994/95 - Total	153	37	101	15
Male	74	15	53	6
Female	79	22	48	9
1995/96² - Total	262	73	158	31
Male	122	29	79	14
Female	140	44	79	17
1996/97 - Total	278	80	156	42
Male	107	25	64	18
Female	171	55	92	24
1997/98 - Total	271	80	158	33
Male	105	27	68	10
Female	166	53	90	23
1998/99 - Total	253	76	147	30
Male	122	38	71	13
Female	131	38	76	17

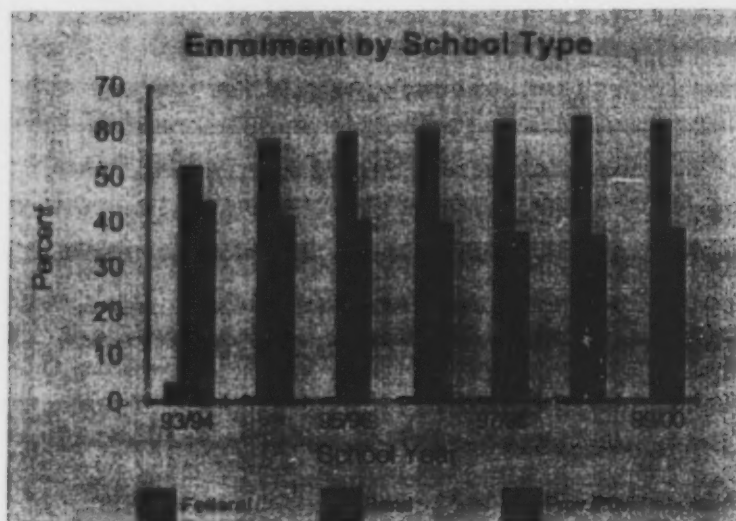
¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.



Section 1.7
Alberta

ALBERTA - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Elementary/secondary enrolment grew by 2,213 students, or 14%, between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- Enrolment at band operated schools increased by 35% during this period. There were 80% fewer federal schools (5 to 1) and 90% fewer students (652 to 63) enrolled in federal schools from 1993/94 to 1999/00.

Figure 1 - Alberta

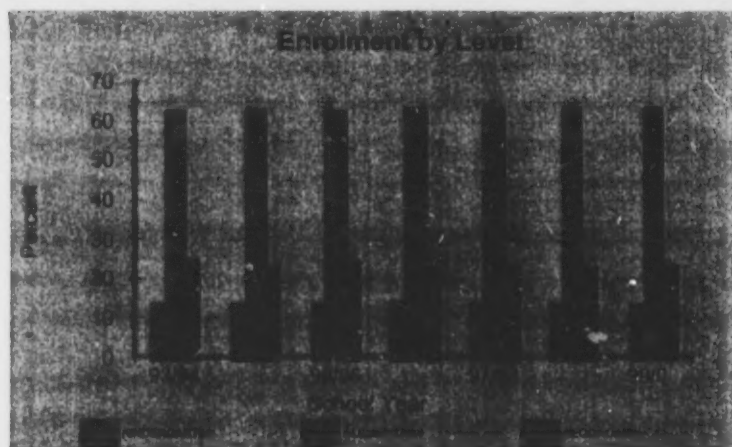
1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	292	5	41	246
enrolment	15,919	652	8,280	6,987
1994/95 - # of schools	300	1	49	250
enrolment	16,503	129	9,602	6,772
1995/96 - # of schools	314	1	56	257
enrolment	17,116	127	10,188	6,801
1996/97 - # of schools	305	1	57	247
enrolment	17,218	132	10,367	6,719
1997/98 - # of schools	314	1	61	252
enrolment	17,983	138	11,134	6,711
1998/99 - # of schools	322	1	62	259
enrolment	17,965	101	11,327	6,537
1999/00 - # of schools	324	1	61	262
enrolment	18,132	63	11,186	6,883

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

ALBERTA - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The proportion of students at each level has remained relatively constant over the past seven years with an average of 14% in kindergarten, 63% in elementary and 24% in secondary.
- Kindergarten experienced a 21% increase in enrolment and elementary school enrolment increased by 15% between 1993/94 and 1999/00. Secondary enrolment had an 8% increase.

Figure 2 - Alberta

2. Total Enrolment by Level & Gender

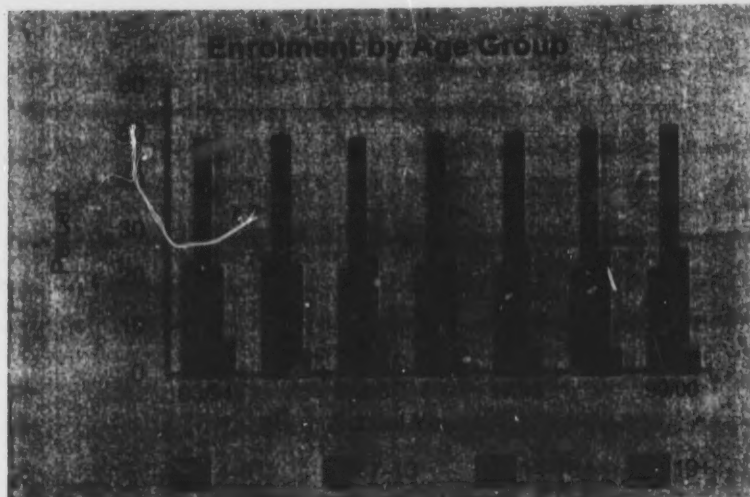
School Year	Total	Kindergarten ²	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	15,919	2,183	9,891	3,845
Male	8,151	1,113	5,051	1,987
Female	7,768	1,070	4,840	1,858
1994/95 - Total	16,503	2,280	10,339	3,884
Male	8,395	1,174	5,265	1,956
Female	8,108	1,106	5,074	1,928
1995/96 - Total	17,116	2,319	10,660	4,137
Male	8,693	1,209	5,446	2,038
Female	8,423	1,110	5,214	2,099
1996/97 - Total	17,218	2,423	10,900	3,895
Male	8,828	1,253	5,624	1,951
Female	8,390	1,170	5,276	1,944
1997/98 - Total	17,983	2,438	11,367	4,178
Male	9,161	1,279	5,866	2,016
Female	8,822	1,159	5,501	2,162
1998/99 - Total	17,965	2,464	11,376	4,125
Male	9,159	1,275	5,900	1,984
Female	8,806	1,189	5,476	2,141
1999/00 - Total	18,132	2,427	11,459	4,246
Male	9,340	1,276	5,970	2,094
Female	8,792	1,151	5,489	2,152

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² Grade breakdown for Alberta: Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-12 & Special Students.

• See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

ALBERTA - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

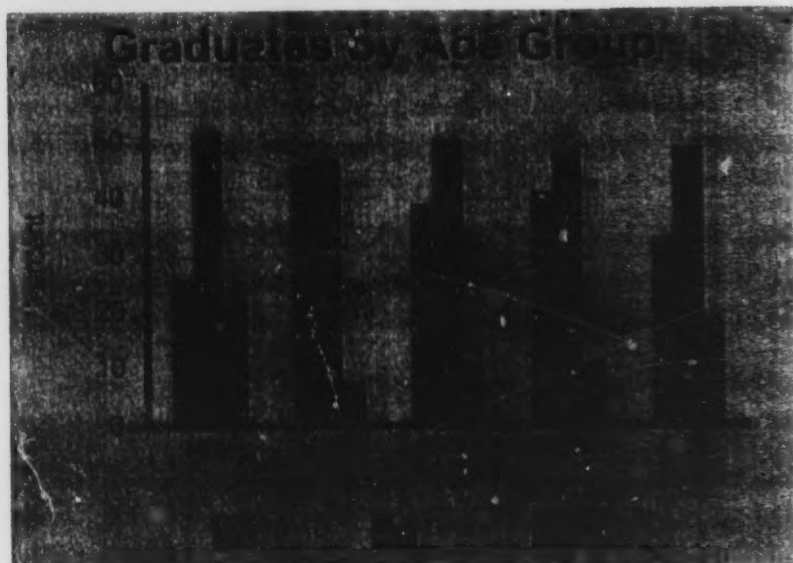
- The age group 7-13 accounts for the largest proportion of total elementary/secondary enrolment, with 51% of total enrolment between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the largest increase in the number of students occurred in the 14-18 age group, with an increase of 30%. Alternately, there was a 32% decrease in the over 19 population (from 968 to 662 students).

Figure 3 - Alberta

3. Total Enrolment by Age Group¹

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	15,919	3,689	7,737	3,525	968
Male	8,151	1,890	3,918	1,828	515
Female	7,768	1,799	3,819	1,697	453
1994/95 - Total	16,503	3,919	8,099	3,679	806
Male	8,395	2,016	4,080	1,897	402
Female	8,108	1,903	4,019	1,782	404
1995/96 - Total	17,116	3,647	8,324	4,131	1,014
Male	8,693	1,869	4,252	2,066	506
Female	8,423	1,778	4,072	2,065	508
1996/97 - Total	17,218	3,795	8,492	4,117	814
Male	8,828	1,968	4,324	2,104	432
Female	8,390	1,827	4,168	2,013	382
1997/98 - Total	17,983	3,773	8,841	4,513	856
Male	9,161	1,949	4,521	2,235	456
Female	8,822	1,824	4,320	2,278	400
1998/99 - Total	17,965	3,798	8,981	4,414	772
Male	9,159	1,960	4,619	2,177	403
Female	8,806	1,838	4,362	2,237	369
1999/00 - Total	18,132	3,726	9,169	4,575	662
Male	9,340	1,927	4,728	2,333	352
Female	8,792	1,799	4,441	2,242	310

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.



H i g h l i g h t s

- The average number of graduates between 1994/95 and 1996/97 was 108, ranging between 77 in 1994/95 and 130 in 1998/99.
- The ages of the graduates in Alberta has not remained constant. Generally, the fewest graduates were always over 22 years old and the majority (46 to 52%) were between 19 and 21.

Figure 4 - Alberta

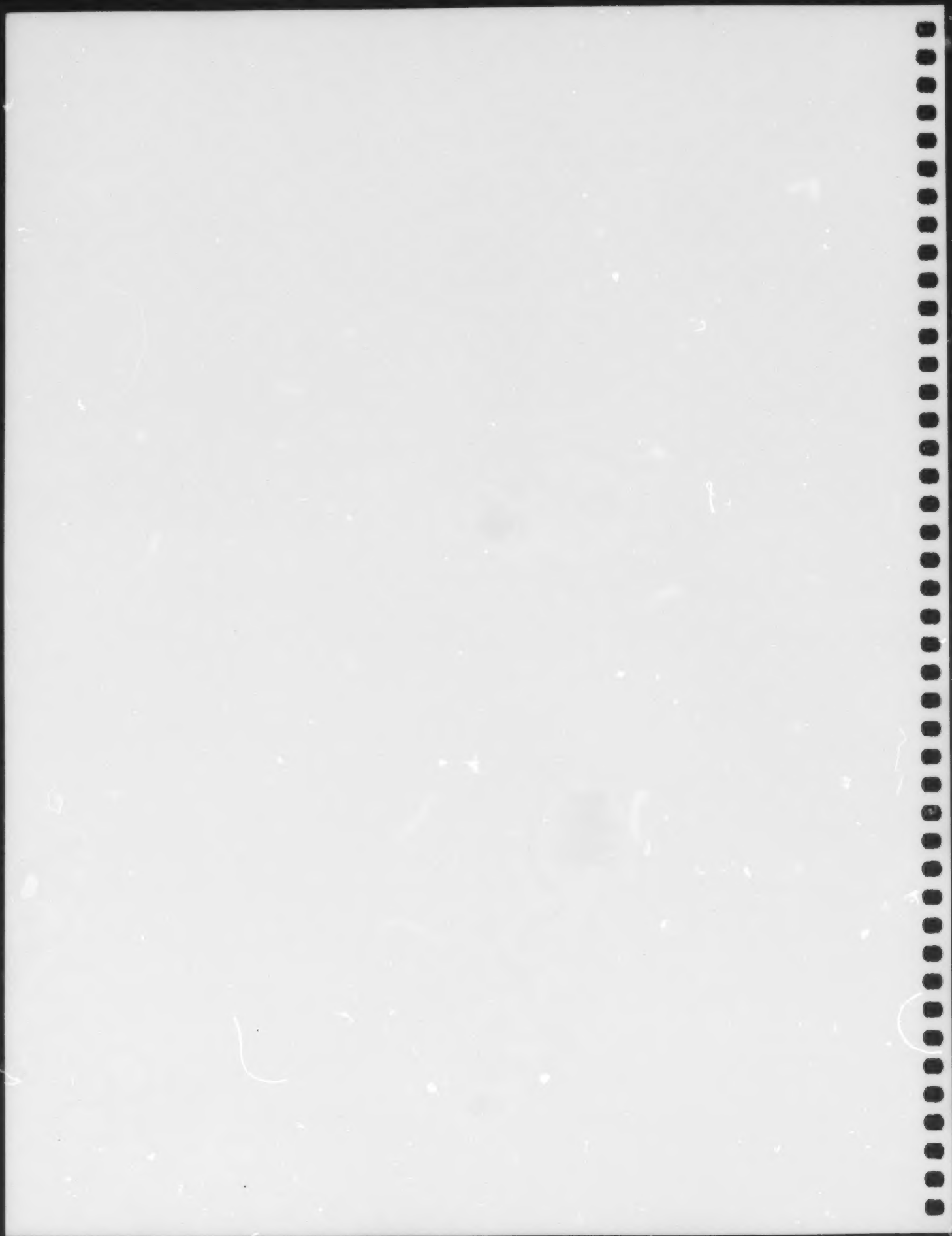
Graduates by Age Group¹

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 ² - Total		N/A		
Male				
Female				
1994/95 - Total	77	20	40	17
Male	36	8	19	9
Female	41	12	21	8
1995/96 ³ - Total	129	59	60	10
Male	57	24	28	5
Female	72	35	32	5
1996/97 - Total	90	35	45	10
Male	43	14	26	3
Female	47	21	19	7
1997/98 - Total	115	47	55	13
Male	47	16	23	8
Female	68	31	32	5
1998/99 - Total	130	43	63	24
Male	45	13	24	8
Female	85	30	39	16

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

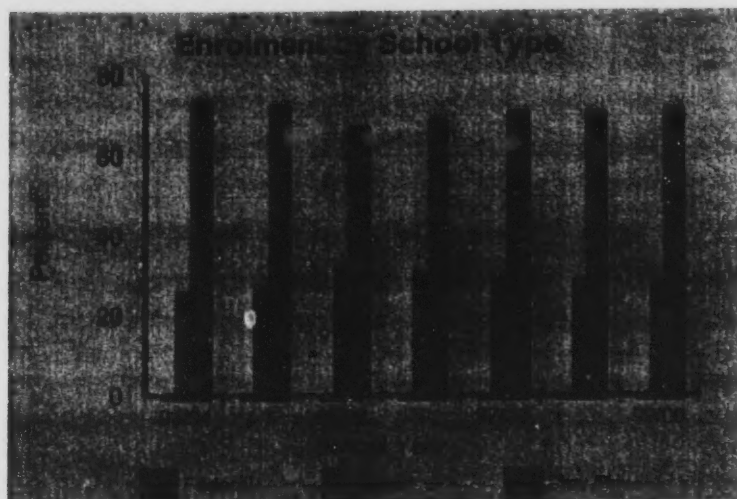
² Leaver data is excluded in 1993/94.

³ Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.



Section 1.8
British Columbia

BRITISH COLUMBIA- ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- There has been an average enrolment in elementary/secondary schools of 17,824 (17,879 including students without details) students annually, ranging between 17,517 in 1993/94 and 18,632 in 1995/96.
- Since 1994/95, there are no longer any federal schools on reserve.
- The number of students enrolled in Band schools (for students with detailed information) increased by 6% between 1993/94 and 1999/00 (293 students). 1995/96 had the highest proportion of students in band operated schools (33%).

Figure 1 - British Columbia

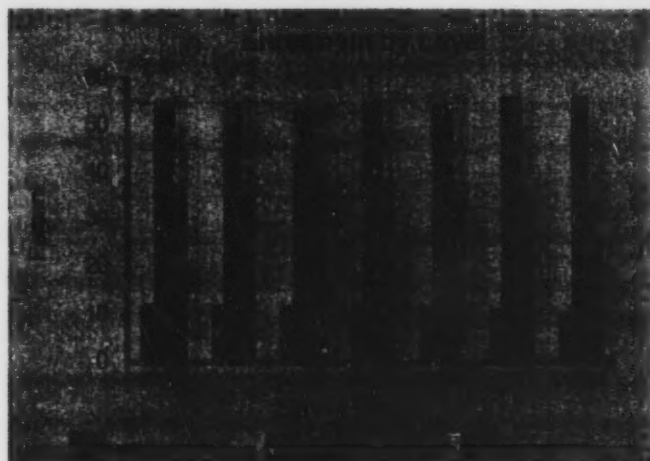
1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	726	4	103	619
enrolment	17,517	132	4,536	12,849
1994/95 - # of schools	706	0	110	596
enrolment	18,316	0	4,992	13,324
1995/96 - # of schools	710	0	115	595
enrolment	18,632	0	6,119	12,513
1996/97 - # of schools	702	0	115	587
enrolment	17,978	0	5,627	12,351
1997/98 - # of schools	674	0	109	565
enrolment	17,769	0	5,201	12,568
1998/99 - # of schools	675	0	112	563
enrolment	17,400	0	5,055	12,345
1999/00 - # of schools	681	0	110	571
enrolment	17,161	0	4,829	12,332

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuu-Chah-Nulth students not included in the above data bringing the total enrolment to 17,541.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The proportion of students at each level has remained relatively constant over the past seven years with an average of 12 % in kindergarten, 54% in elementary and 34% in secondary.
- There was consistently slightly more males than females in all years. This pattern was repeated for all grade levels except secondary school, where females composed 51% of the secondary population in all years.

Figure 2 - British Columbia

2. Total Enrolment¹ by Level & Gender²

School Year	Total	Kindergarten ³	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	17,517	2,100	9,380	6,037
Male	8,919	1,092	4,899	2,928
Female	8,598	1,008	4,481	3,109
1994/95 - Total	18,316	2,113	9,767	6,436
Male	9,407	1,119	5,152	3,136
Female	8,909	994	4,615	3,300
1995/96 - Total	18,632	2,161	9,815	6,656
Male	9,556	1,125	5,173	3,258
Female	9,076	1,036	4,642	3,398
1996/97 - Total	17,978	2,092	9,825	6,061
Male	9,197	1,059	5,175	2,963
Female	8,781	1,033	4,650	3,098
1997/98 - Total	17,769	2,050	9,651	6,068
Male	9,087	1,063	5,029	2,995
Female	8,682	987	4,622	3,073
1998/99 - Total	17,400	1,875	9,652	5,873
Male	8,870	971	5,033	2,866
Female	8,530	904	4,619	3,007
1999/00 - Total	17,161	1,751	9,556	5,854
Male	8,820	924	5,019	2,877
Female	8,341	827	4,537	2,977

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuu-Chah-Nulth students not included in the above data bringing the total enrolment to 17,541.

³ Grade breakdown for B.C. : Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-12 and Special Students.

• See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA- ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the largest decrease in the number of students occurred in the 19+ age group, with a decrease of 27%.
- For all years, enrolment was predominantly 7-13 year olds (average of 45%), followed by 4-6 year olds (average of 19%) and 14-18 year olds (average of 25%). 12% (average) of the students were over 19 years old.

Figure 3 - British Columbia

3: Total Enrolment - by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	17,517	3,534	7,434	4,194	2,355
Male	8,919	1,827	3,847	2,206	1,039
Female	8,598	1,707	3,587	1,988	1,316
1994/95 - Total	18,316	3,651	7,727	4,302	2,636
Male	9,407	1,898	4,043	2,292	1,174
Female	8,909	1,753	3,684	2,010	1,462
1995/96 - Total	18,632	3,300	8,015	4,555	2,762
Male	9,556	1,736	4,166	2,421	1,233
Female	9,076	1,564	3,849	2,134	1,529
1996/97 - Total	17,978	3,225	8,089	4,572	2,092
Male	9,197	1,642	4,231	2,421	903
Female	8,781	1,583	3,858	2,151	1,189
1997/98 - Total	17,769	3,146	8,045	4,641	1,937
Male	9,087	1,603	4,195	2,419	870
Female	8,682	1,543	3,850	2,222	1,067
1998/99 - Total	17,400	2,993	8,008	4,525	1,874
Male	8,870	1,545	4,157	2,391	777
Female	8,530	1,448	3,851	2,134	1,097
1999/00 - Total	17,161	2,816	8,010	4,619	1,716
Male	8,820	1,474	4,179	2,443	724
Female	8,341	1,342	3,831	2,176	992

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuu-Chah-Nulth students not included in the above data bringing the total enrolment to 17,541.



- There has been an average of 434 graduates per year between 1993/94 and 1998/99, ranging from 363 in 1996/97 to 479 in 1995/96.
- Between 1995/96 and 1996/97, there was a drop of 24% in the total number of graduates, but since then it has increased again by 23%.
- Between 1993/94 and 1998/99, the proportion of 16-18 year old graduates increased from 36% of graduates to 39%. The proportion of 19-21 graduates ranged from a low of 51% in 1993/94 to a high of 58% in 1996/97.

Figure 4 - British Columbia

4. Graduates* by Age Group¹

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - Total	427	155	216	56
Male	184	49	113	22
Female	243	106	103	34
1994/95 - Total	426	127	219	80
Male	200	56	113	31
Female	226	71	106	49
1995/96³ - Total	479	130	266	83
Male	242	52	150	40
Female	237	78	116	43
1996/97 - Total	363	116	212	35
Male	166	48	105	13
Female	197	68	107	22
1997/98 - Total	458	153	261	44
Male	227	56	144	27
Female	231	97	117	17
1998/99 - Total	448	174	233	41
Male	204	66	127	11
Female	244	108	106	30

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

² The Nuuchah-Nulth Tribal Council in B.C. has negotiated a separate agreement with DIAND and therefore is not included in any total funded counts found in these tables. In 1999/00, there were 380 Nuuchah-Nulth students not included in the above data bringing the total enrolment to 17,541.

³ Numbers in 1995/96 are different than those reported in the previous edition due to a calculation error.



Section 1.9
Northwest Territories

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. Number of Schools and Enrolment¹ By School Type

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1996/97				
# of schools	9	0	0	9
enrolment	191	0	0	191
1997/98 - 1999/00	Data not available			

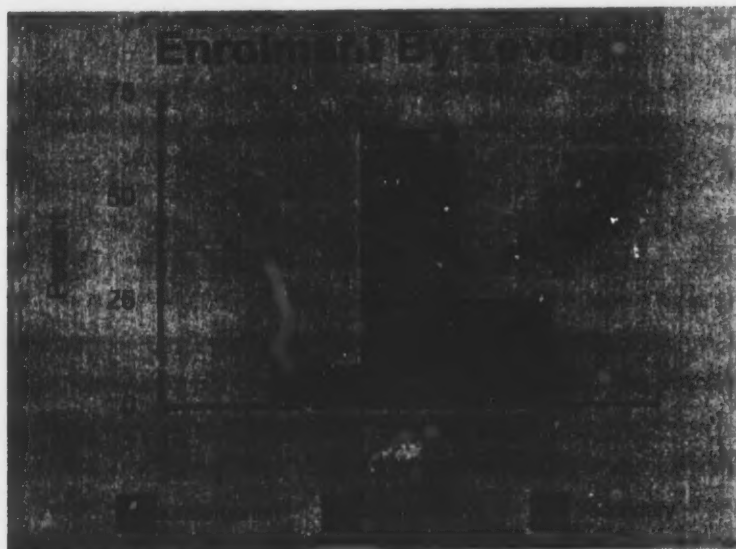


Figure 2 - NWT

2. Total Enrolment³ By Level & Gender

School Year	Total	Kindergarten ⁴	Elementary	Secondary
1996/97 - Total	191	18	125	48
Male	87	8	58	21
Female	104	10	67	27
1997/98 - 1999/00	Data not available			

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

· Does not include students funded directly by the NWT government.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions

³ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

· Does not include students funded directly by the NWT government.

⁴ Grade breakdown for NWT : Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-12 & Special Students.

- See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions

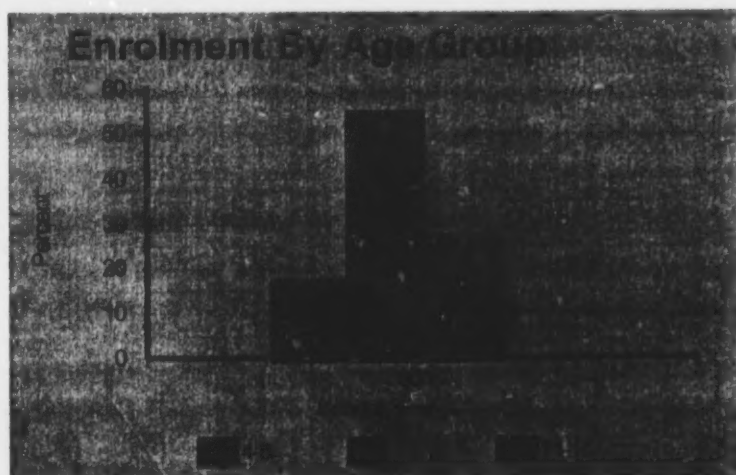


Figure 3 - NWT

3. Total Enrolment By Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1996/97 - Total	189	33	104	52	2
Male	87	14	48	25	N/A
Female	104	19	56	27	2

1997/98 - 1999/00 Data not available

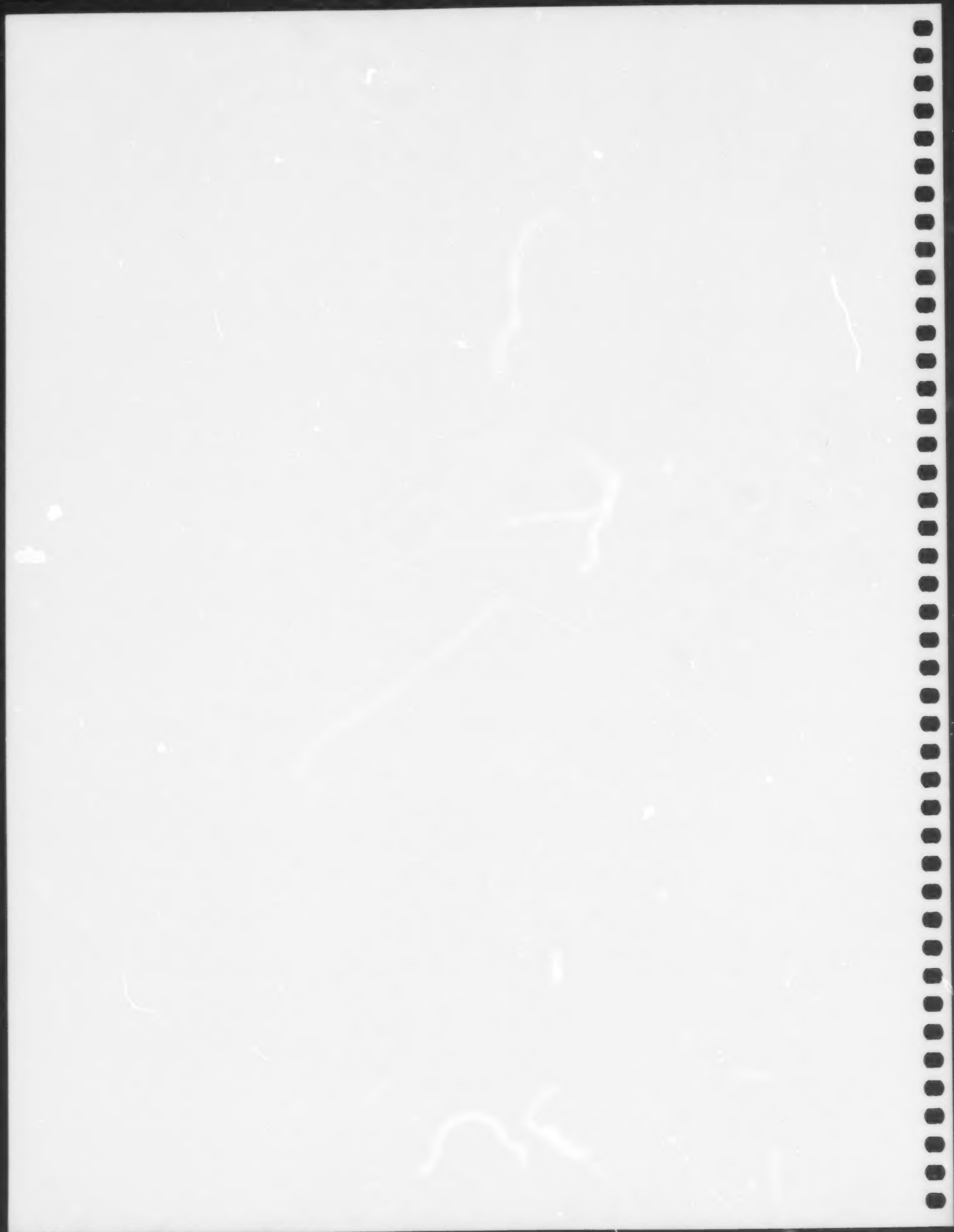
4. Graduates By Age Group

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1995/96 - 1999/00	Data not available			

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively.

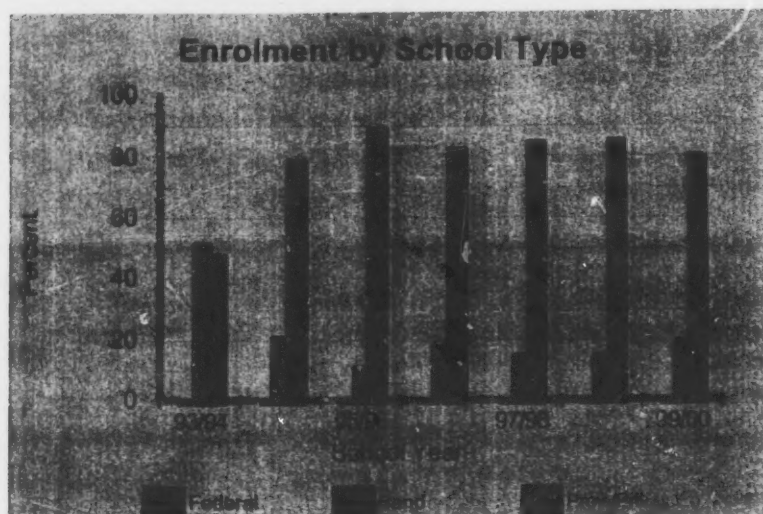
Does not include students funded directly by the NWT government.

² Information is unavailable.



Section 1.10
Yukon

YUKON - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Elementary/Secondary enrolment increased by 63%, increasing from 52 in 1993/94 to 85 in 1999/00. Enrolment peaked in 1996/97 and 1997/98 with 118 students.
- Enrolment was consistently higher in provincial/ private schools.

Figure 1 - Yukon

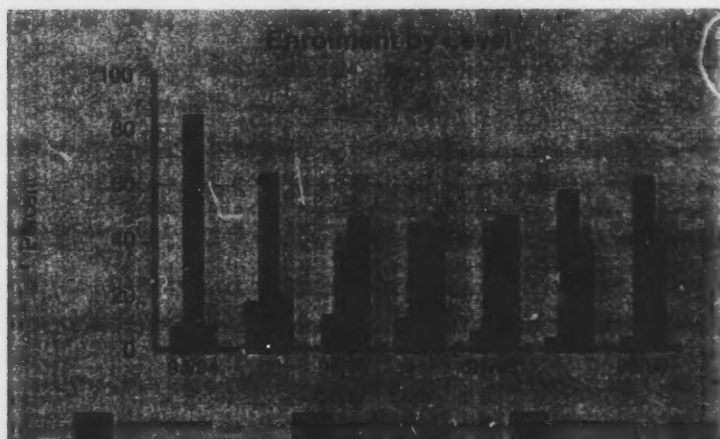
1. Number of Schools and Enrolment by School Type¹

School Year	Total	Federal ²	Band	Provincial/ Private
1993/94 - # of schools	0	0	0	0
enrolment	52	0	27	25
1994/95 - # of schools	2	0	0	2
enrolment	71	0	15	56
1995/96 - # of schools	3	0	0	3
enrolment	99	0	11	88
1996/97 - # of schools	2	0	0	2
enrolment	118	0	21	97
1997/98 - # of schools	3	0	0	3
enrolment	118	0	18	100
1998/99 - # of schools	2	0	0	2
enrolment	107	0	16	91
1999/00 - # of schools	2	0	0	2
enrolment	85	0	17	68

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. Does not include students funded directly by the Yukon government. These students are living in Yukon but attending school in BC.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

YUKON - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Enrolment at the secondary level rose from 4 students in 1993/94 to 53 students in 1999/00.
- From 1993/94 through 1994/95, the majority of students were in elementary school, and the fewest were in secondary school. In 1995/96 and 1997/98 there were slightly more students in secondary vs. elementary.
- The ratio of males to females was similar in all years.

Figure 2 - Yukon

2.1 Total Enrolment by Level & Gender¹

School Year	Total	Kindergarten ²	Elementary	Secondary
1993/94 - Total	52	4	44	4
Male	28	2	25	1
Female	24	2	19	3
1994/95 - Total	71	12	45	14
Male	35	8	22	5
Female	36	4	23	9
1995/96 - Total	99	12	40	47
Male	54	7	22	25
Female	45	5	18	22
1996/97 - Total	118	13	53	52
Male	60	7	30	23
Female	58	6	23	29
1997/98 - Total	118	7	54	57
Male	53	5	28	20
Female	65	2	26	37
1998/99 - Total	107	4	61	42
Male	53	4	32	17
Female	54	0	29	25
1999/00 - Total	85	3	53	29
Male	38	1	27	10
Female	47	2	26	19

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. Does not include students funded directly by the Yukon government. These students are living in Yukon but attending school in BC.

² Grade breakdown for Yukon : Kindergarten-K4 & K5, Elementary-grades 1-8 and Secondary-grades 9-12 & Special Students.
 - See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

YUKON - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

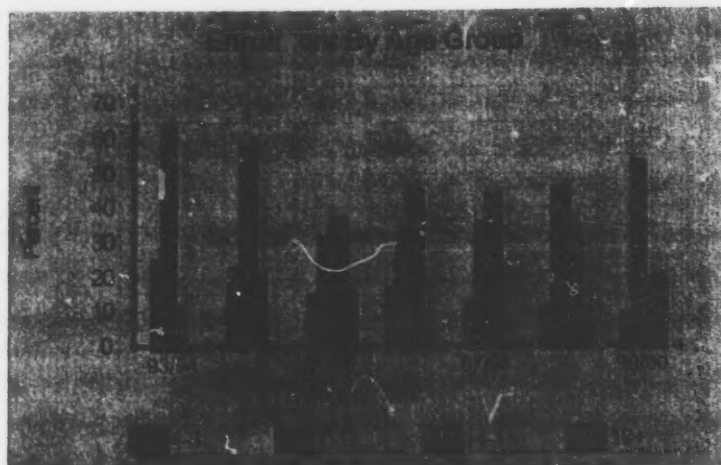


Figure 3 - Yukon

Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the 4 to 6 age group had an average annual enrolment of 14 students. The 7 to 13 age group had an average enrolment of 40 students. The 14 to 18 age group shows an average enrolment of 30 students, and the 19+ age group increased from 0 to 17 students.

3. Total Enrolment by Age Group

School Year	Total	4-6	7-13	14-18	19+
1993/94 - Total	52	13	33	6	0
Male	28	6	19	3	0
Female	24	7	14	3	0
1994/95 - Total	71	16	41	14	0
Male	35	11	18	6	0
Female	36	5	23	8	0
1995/96 - Total	99	15	31	37	16
Male	54	9	17	22	6
Female	45	6	14	15	10
1996/97 - Total	118	20	39	53	6
Male	60	11	21	24	4
Female	58	9	18	29	2
1997/98 - Total	118	16	42	52	8
Male	53	10	20	22	1
Female	65	6	22	30	7
1998/99 - Total	107	12	49	34	12
Male	53	9	24	15	5
Female	54	3	25	19	7
1999/00 - Total	85	8	45	15	17
Male	38	5	21	8	4
Female	47	3	24	7	13

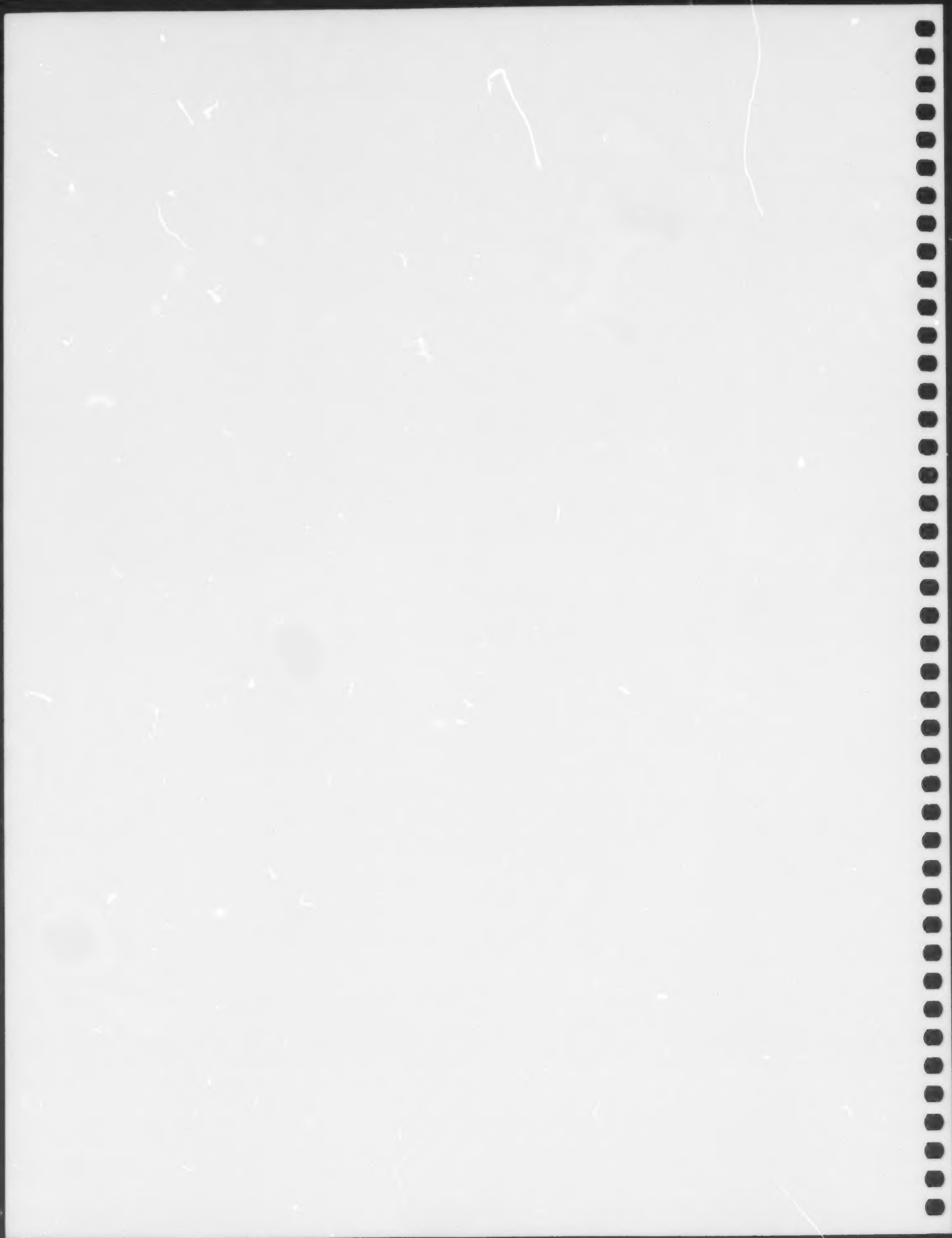
¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. Does not include students funded directly by the Yukon government. These students are living in Yukon but attending school in BC.

YUKON - ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

4. Graduates by Age Group¹

School Year	Total	16-18	19-21	22+
1993/94 - 1995/96	Data not available			
1996/97 - Total	1	0	1	0
Male	0	0	0	0
Female	1	0	1	0
1997/98 - Total	2	2	0	0
Male	2	2	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0
1998/99 - Total	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0

¹ Includes Registered Indians and Non-Registered (as approved by the Minister) individuals living on-reserve & Inuit students in Kindergarten 4 to Grade 13 (where applicable), inclusively. Does not include students funded directly by the Yukon government. These students are living in Yukon but attending school in BC.



Section 2
Post-Secondary Education



Section 2.1
National

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

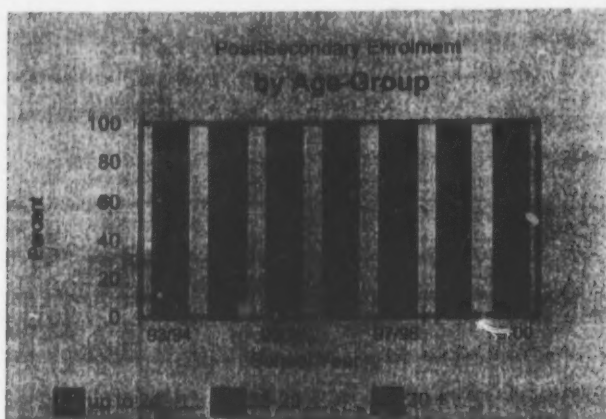


Figure 1 - National

H i g h l i g h t s

- The female percentage of enrolment in post-secondary institutions continues to increase in comparison to male enrolment. In 1999/00, the ratio was 67% female to 33% male students.
- The age group 30+ accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment (PSE). Over the past 7 years, this group has made up an average 42% of PSE.

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1st Census)

Nov. 1st Census ²					Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
School Year	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	17,699	6,758	3,473	7,468	23,068
Male	6,641	2,745	1,329	2,567	
Female	11,058	4,013	2,144	4,901	
1994/95 - Total	20,556	8,027	4,119	8,410	24,482
Male	7,293	3,180	1,520	2,593	
Female	13,263	4,847	2,599	5,817	
1995/96 - Total	22,492	8,256	4,609	9,627	27,183
Male	7,646	3,124	1,641	2,881	
Female	14,846	5,132	2,968	6,746	
1996/97 - Total	22,811	8,686	4,596	9,529	26,987
Male	7,757	3,295	1,623	2,839	
Female	15,054	5,391	2,973	6,690	
1997/98 ⁴ - Total	23,205	9,036	4,598	9,571	27,172
Male	7,775	3,433	1,581	2,761	
Female	15,430	5,603	3,017	6,810	
1998/99 - Total	22,045	8,551	4,391	9,103	27,157
Male	7,132	3,139	1,433	2,560	
Female	14,913	5,412	2,958	6,543	
1999/00 - Total	22,409	7,426	4,643	10,340	
Male	7,344	2,796	1,597	2,951	
Female	15,065	4,630	3,046	7,389	

¹ Enrolments include reported counts only. Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government. Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the UCEP. Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuit funded by DIAND except for NWT where DIAND only funds the University and College Entry Program (UCEP) and non-residing NWT Status Indian and Inuit students. Since 1996/97, non-resident NWT students may receive funding for PSE through regions. Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

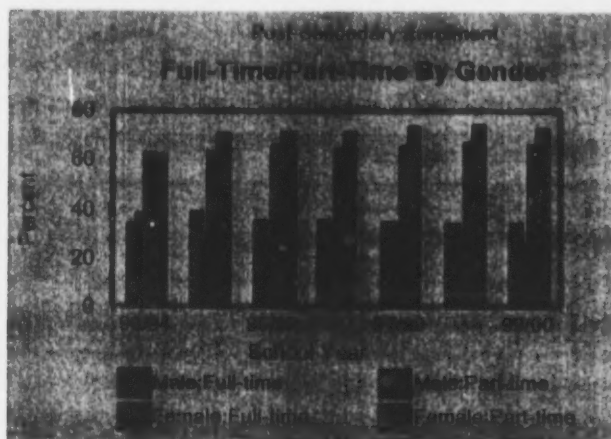


Figure 2 - National

- The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has remained virtually constant over the past seven years, with an average of 87% of total enrolment. Enrolment in full-time post-secondary education has increased by 22% from 15,641 in 1993/94 to 19,047 in 1999/00.
- Female students made up 66% of full-time students and 73% of part-time students in 1999/00.

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment ¹ , Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1st Census)				
	Nov. 1st Census ²			Estimated Funded (March 31)
	Total *	Full-time	Part-time	Total ³
1993/94 - Total	17,699	15,641	2,058	23,068
Male	6,641	5,988	653	
Female	11,058	9,653	1,405	
1994/95 - Total	20,556	18,220	2,336	24,482
Male	7,293	6,613	680	
Female	13,263	11,607	1,656	
1995/96 - Total	22,492	19,800	2,692	27,183
Male	7,646	6,882	764	
Female	14,846	12,918	1,928	
1996/97 ⁴ - Total	22,586	19,190	3,396	26,987
Male	7,688	6,716	972	
Female	14,898	12,474	2,424	
1997/98 - Total	23,205	20,092	3,113	27,172
Male	7,775	6,967	808	
Female	15,430	13,125	2,305	
1998/99 - Total	22,045	18,787	3,258	27,157
Male	7,132	6,289	843	
Female	14,913	12,498	2,415	
1999/00 - Total	22,409	19,047	3,362	
Male	7,344	6,433	911	
Female	15,065	12,614	2,451	

¹ Enrolments include reported counts only. Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁴ Yukon break-down for full-time/part-time enrolment are not available for 1996/97.

NATIONAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

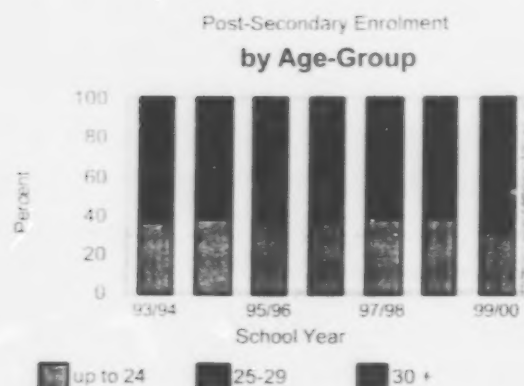


Figure 1 - National

- The female percentage of enrolment in post-secondary institutions continues to increase in comparison to male enrolment. In 1999/00, the ratio was 67% female to 33% male students.
- The age group 30+ accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment (PSE). Over the past 7 years, this group has made up an average 42% of PSE.

Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1st Census)

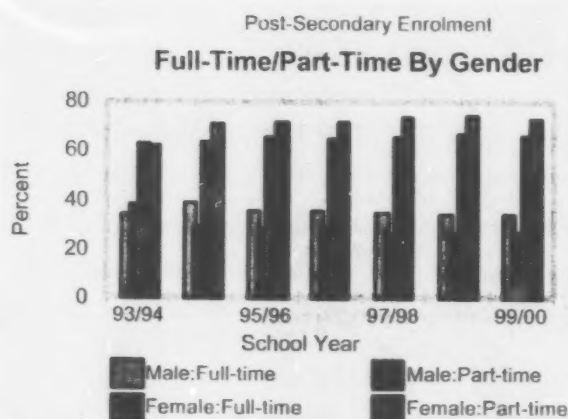
School Year	Total	Nov. 1st Census ²			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
		up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	17,699	6,758	3,473	7,468	23,068
Male	6,641	2,745	1,329	2,567	
Female	11,058	4,013	2,144	4,901	
1994/95 - Total	20,556	6,027	4,119	8,410	24,482
Male	7,293	3,180	1,520	2,593	
Female	13,263	4,847	2,599	5,817	
1995/96 - Total	22,492	6,256	4,609	9,627	27,183
Male	7,646	3,124	1,641	2,881	
Female	14,846	5,132	2,968	6,746	
1996/97 - Total	22,811	6,686	4,596	9,529	26,987
Male	7,757	3,295	1,623	2,839	
Female	15,054	5,391	2,973	6,690	
1997/98 - Total	23,205	9,036	4,598	9,571	27,172
Male	7,775	3,433	1,581	2,761	
Female	15,430	5,603	3,017	6,810	
1998/99 - Total	22,045	8,551	4,391	9,103	27,157
Male	7,132	3,139	1,433	2,560	
Female	14,913	5,412	2,958	6,543	
1999/00 - Total	22,409	7,426	4,643	10,340	
Male	7,344	2,796	1,597	2,951	
Female	15,065	4,630	3,046	7,389	

¹ Post-secondary enrolment figures are based on the November 1st Census. The figures include students enrolled in PSE who are funded by the NWT government. Since 1996/97, numbers include students who are funded by the NWT government but are not funded by DIANE except for NWT women (DIANE only). Students who are not funded by the NWT government but are funded by the NWT government are not included in the figures. Since 1996/97, non-resident NWT students who are not funded by the NWT government are not included in the figures. Since 1996/97, non-resident NWT students who are not funded by the NWT government are not included in the figures.

² The November 1st Census is a census of the population of the Northwest Territories. Each year, the census provides detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a university and college level. The census also includes students enrolled in private colleges and summer sessions.

³ The figures in the column for the estimated funded total of all students in PSE, over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with no additional funding. It is noted that the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. This is due to the fact that the figures in this column include students who are not funded by the NWT government but are funded by the NWT government. For more details on the differences between the November 1st Census and the estimated funded total, see the November 1st Census report.

NATIONAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has remained virtually constant over the past seven years, with an average of 87% of total enrolment. Enrolment in full-time post-secondary education has increased by 22% from 15,641 in 1993/94 to 19,047 in 1999/00.
- Female students made up 66% of full-time students and 73% of part-time students in 1999/00.

Figure 2 - National

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1st Census)

	Nov. 1st Census ²			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total *	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	17,699	15,641	2,058	23,068
Male	6,641	5,988	653	
Female	11,058	9,653	1,405	
1994/95 - Total	20,556	18,220	2,336	24,482
Male	7,293	6,613	680	
Female	13,263	11,607	1,656	
1995/96 - Total	22,492	19,800	2,692	27,183
Male	7,646	6,882	764	
Female	14,846	12,918	1,928	
1996/97 ⁴ - Total	22,586	19,190	3,396	26,987
Male	7,688	6,716	972	
Female	14,898	12,474	2,424	
1997/98 - Total	23,205	20,092	3,113	27,172
Male	7,775	6,967	808	
Female	15,430	13,125	2,305	
1998/99 - Total	22,045	18,787	3,258	27,157
Male	7,132	6,289	843	
Female	14,913	12,498	2,415	
1999/00 - Total	22,409	19,047	3,362	
Male	7,344	6,433	911	
Female	15,065	12,614	2,451	

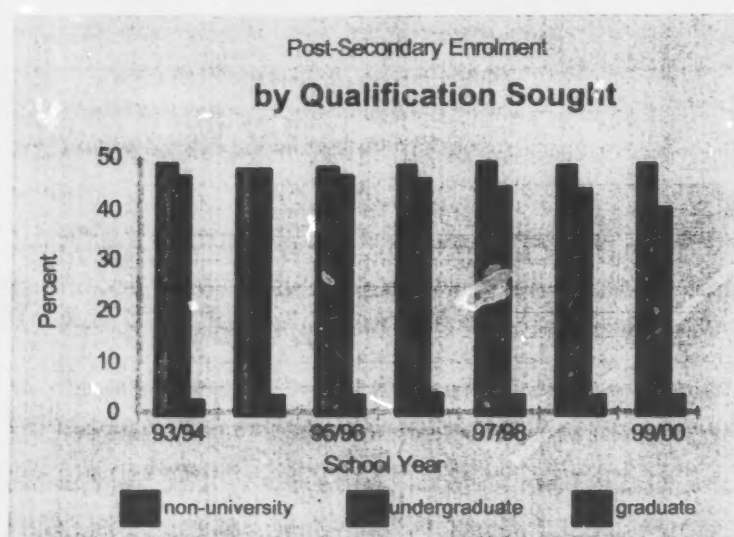
¹ Enrolments include reported counts only. Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information on students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁴ Yukon break-down for full-time/part-time enrolment are not available for 1996/97.

NATIONAL POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Post-secondary enrolment in non-university programs averaged 49% and undergraduate averaged at 45% over the last seven years.

Figure 3 - National

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1st Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ²													
	1993/94 ³		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	17,699	100%	20,556	100%	22,492	100%	22,586	100%	23,205	100%	22,045	100%	22,409	100%
Non-University ⁴	8,676	49.0%	9,881	48.1%	10,900	48.5%	10,952	48.5%	11,412	49.2%	10,706	48.6%	11,003	49.1%
Undergraduate	8,233	46.5%	9,875	48.0%	10,479	46.6%	10,383	46.0%	10,317	44.5%	9,673	43.9%	9,080	40.5%
Graduate	455	2.6%	667	3.2%	768	3.4%	850	3.8%	768	3.3%	736	3.3%	766	3.4%
Not Seeking a Qualification	141	0.8%	133	0.6%	345	1.5%	401	1.8%	708	3.1%	930	4.2%	1,560	7.0%
Data N/A for Yukon	194	1.1%												
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total⁵	23,068		24,432		27,183		26,987		27,172		27,157			

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94 and 1996/97, Yukon did not provide a qualification breakdown. An estimation of their breakdown was done and applied to these years.

⁴ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

⁵ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

General Arts & Sciences has the highest enrolment among university programs with 25% of enrolment in 1999/00, while Canadian Studies has the lowest (0.3% of enrolment).

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

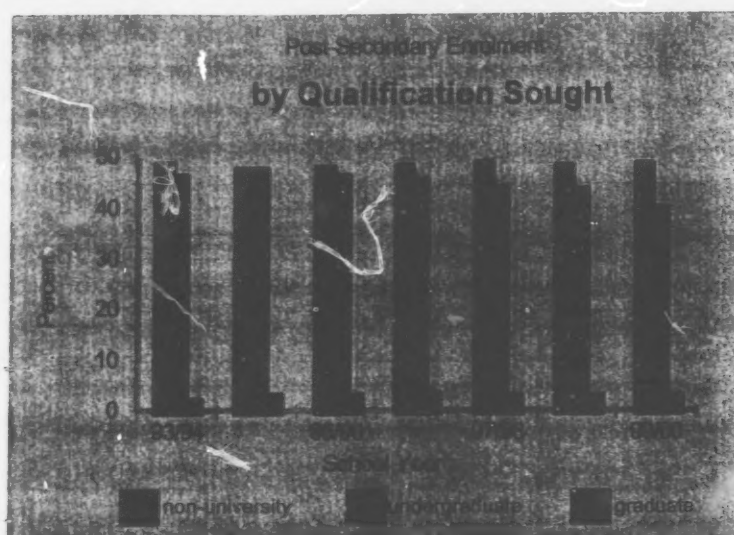
School Year	1993/94 ³		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	77	1.1%	115	1.3%	140	1.4%	165	1.6%	156	1.4%	165	1.6%	149	1.5%
Canadian Studies	3	0.0%	4	0.0%	11	0.1%	12	0.1%	24	0.2%	73	0.7%	28	0.3%
General Arts & Sciences	1,995	28.2%	2,789	31.1%	2,725	27.0%	2,590	25.2%	2,819	25.8%	2,450	23.7%	2,464	24.6%
Business & Commerce	519	7.3%	687	7.7%	822	8.1%	913	8.9%	992	9.1%	826	8.0%	873	8.7%
Education	1,414	20.0%	1,662	18.5%	2,032	20.1%	2,011	19.6%	2,194	20.1%	2,038	19.7%	1,980	19.7%
Engineering & Applied Sciences	152	2.1%	196	2.2%	249	2.5%	234	2.3%	283	2.6%	286	2.8%	311	3.1%
Fine & Applied Arts	138	1.9%	220	2.4%	301	3.0%	330	3.2%	364	3.3%	318	3.1%	339	3.4%
Health Professions	306	4.3%	436	4.9%	466	4.6%	496	4.9%	500	4.6%	405	4.8%	487	4.9%
Law	264	3.7%	340	3.8%	366	3.6%	339	3.3%	306	2.8%	305	2.9%	267	2.7%
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	123	1.7%	153	1.7%	133	1.3%	131	1.3%	120	1.1%	103	1.0%	109	1.1%
Native Studies	81	1.1%	175	1.9%	319	3.2%	336	3.3%	372	3.4%	329	3.2%	380	3.8%
Social Sciences & Services	1,328	18.7%	1,446	16.1%	1,737	17.2%	1,729	16.8%	1,829	16.7%	1,781	17.2%	1,725	17.2%
Humanities & Related	130	1.8%	220	2.4%	264	2.6%	368	3.6%	371	3.4%	375	3.6%	378	3.8%
Other	553	7.8%	537	6.0%	526	5.2%	607	5.9%	604	5.5%	807	7.8%	544	5.4%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	7,083	100.0%	8,980	100.0%	10,091	100.0%	10,263	100.0%	10,940	100.0%	10,351	100.0%	10,034	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total⁴	23,068		24,482		27,183		26,987		27,172		27,157			

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study and 3 students are excluded from the Yukon (1,964 students in total).

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Post-secondary enrolment in non-university programs averaged 49% and undergraduate averaged at 45% over the last seven years.

Figure 3 - National

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Qualification (November 1st Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ²													
	1993/94 ³		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	17,699	100%	20,556	100%	22,492	100%	22,586	100%	23,205	100%	22,045	100%	22,409	100%
Non-University ⁴	8,676	49.0%	9,881	48.1%	10,900	48.5%	10,952	48.5%	11,412	49.2%	10,706	48.6%	11,003	49.1%
Undergraduate	8,233	46.5%	9,875	48.0%	10,479	46.6%	10,383	46.0%	10,317	44.5%	9,673	43.9%	9,080	40.5%
Graduate	455	2.6%	667	3.2%	768	3.4%	850	3.8%	768	3.3%	736	3.3%	766	3.4%
Not Seeking a Qualification	141	0.8%	133	0.6%	345	1.5%	401	1.8%	708	3.1%	930	4.2%	1,560	7.0%
Data N/A for Yukon	194	1.1%												
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total⁵	23,068		24,482		27,183		26,987		27,172		27,157			

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94 and 1996/97, Yukon did not provide a qualification breakdown. An estimation of their breakdown was done and applied to these years.

⁴ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

⁵ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

h g i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

General Arts & Sciences has the highest enrolment among university programs with 25% of enrolment in 1999/00, while Canadian Studies has the lowest (0.3% of enrolment).

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)²

School Year	1993/94 ³	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	77	115	140	165	156	165	149
Canadian Studies	3	4	11	12	24	73	28
General Arts & Sciences	1,995	2,789	2,725	2,590	2,819	2,450	2,464
Business & Commerce	519	687	822	913	992	826	873
Education	1,414	1,662	2,032	2,011	2,194	2,038	1,980
Engineering & Applied Sciences	152	196	249	234	283	286	311
Fine & Applied Arts	138	220	301	330	364	318	339
Health Professions	306	436	456	498	506	495	487
Law	264	340	366	339	306	305	267
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	123	153	133	131	120	103	109
Native Studies	81	175	319	336	372	329	380
Social Sciences & Services	1,328	1,446	1,737	1,729	1,829	1,781	1,725
Humanities & Related	130	220	264	368	371	375	378
Other	553	537	526	607	604	807	544
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	7,083	8,980	10,091	10,263	10,940	10,351	10,034
Estimated Funded Total⁴	23,068	24,482	27,183	26,987	27,172	27,157	

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study and 3 students are excluded from the Yukon (1,964 students in total).



NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Among community college programs, 53% of total enrolment is concentrated in Business, Social Science & Services and the "Other" field of study in 1999/00.

5. Major Area of Study: Community College (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94 ³	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	127	247	297	392	401	436	454
Clerical	389	493	566	569	505	520	420
General Arts & Sciences	948	1,358	1,078	1,006	1,188	991	1,198
Business & Commerce	1,670	2,229	2,429	2,307	2,226	2,200	2,338
Education	447	686	686	745	641	716	817
Engineering & Applied Sciences	575	732	826	917	1,012	977	1,170
Fine & Applied Arts	304	315	275	238	230	186	202
Health Science & Related	561	731	746	735	669	574	661
Native Studies	40	88	159	274	190	153	181
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	261	305	385	442	407	354	384
Social Sciences & Services	1,221	1,705	1,888	1,796	1,845	1,690	1,792
Humanities & Related	160	340	409	486	404	368	365
Other	1,949	2,347	2,657	2,641	2,547	2,529	2,393
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	8,652	11,576	12,401	12,548	12,265	11,694	12,375
Estimated Funded Total⁴	23,068	24,482	27,183	26,987	27,172	27,157	100.0%

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study and three students are excluded from the Yukon (1,964 students in total).

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Among community college programs, 53% of total enrolment is concentrated in Business, Social Science & Services and the "Other" field of study in 1999/00.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94 ³	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	127	247	297	392	401	436	454
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General Arts & Sciences	948	1,358	1,078	1,006	1,188	991	1,198
Business & Commerce	1,670	2,229	2,429	2,307	2,226	2,200	2,338
Education	447	686	686	745	641	716	817
Engineering & Applied Sciences	575	732	826	917	1,012	977	1,170
Fine & Applied Arts	304	315	275	238	230	186	202
Health Science & Related	561	731	746	735	669	574	661
Native Studies	40	88	159	274	190	153	181
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	261	305	385	442	407	354	384
Social Sciences & Services	1,221	1,705	1,888	1,796	1,845	1,690	1,792
Humanities & Related	160	340	409	486	404	368	365
Other	1,949	2,347	2,657	2,641	2,547	2,529	2,393
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	8,652	11,576	12,401	12,548	12,265	11,694	12,375
Estimated Funded Total⁴	23,068	24,482	27,183	26,987	27,172	27,157	

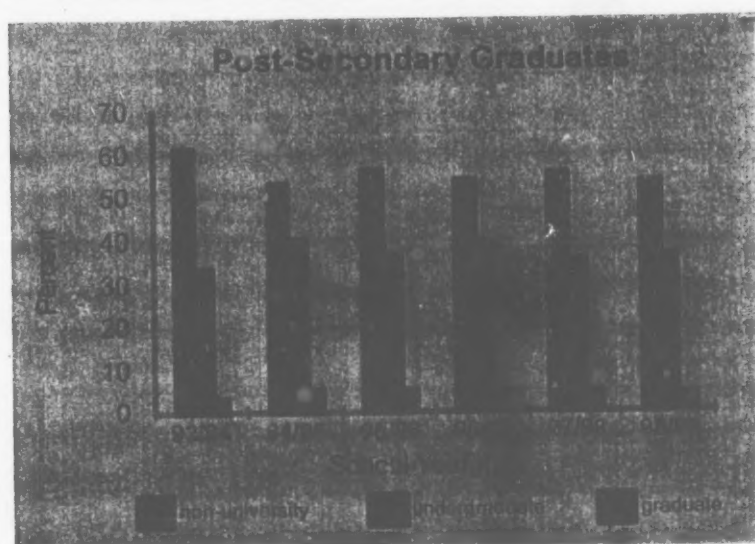
¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study and three students are excluded from the Yukon (1,964 students in total).

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NATIONAL-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The majority of students who graduate do so from non-University institutions.
- An average of 42% of graduates between 1993/94 and 1998/99 graduated from university (undergraduate and graduate).

Figure 6 - National

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94 ²		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	2,795	100.0%	3,735	100.0%	3,929	100.0%	3,714	100.0%	4,027	100.0%	3,681	100.0%
Non-University ³	1,726	61.8%	1,993	53.4%	2,222	56.6%	2,015	54.3%	2,251	55.9%	1,980	53.8%
Undergraduate	950	34.0%	1,508	40.4%	1,440	36.7%	1,470	39.6%	1,444	35.9%	1,355	36.8%
Graduate	99	3.5%	202	5.4%	205	5.2%	181	4.9%	208	5.2%	175	4.8%
Not Seeking a Qualification	20	0.7%	32	0.9%	62	1.6%	48	1.3%	124	3.1%	171	4.6%

¹ Figures do not include all First Nations. Ontario figures include estimates for non-reported First Nations, due to under-reporting. Does not include Status Indian and Inuit students funded by the NWT government. In the NWT, DIAND only funds UCEP programs and non-residing NWT Status Indian and Inuit students, therefore NWT is not included in the graduate counts.

² In 1993/94 Yukon did not provide graduate breakdown by qualification.

³ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.2
Atlantic

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

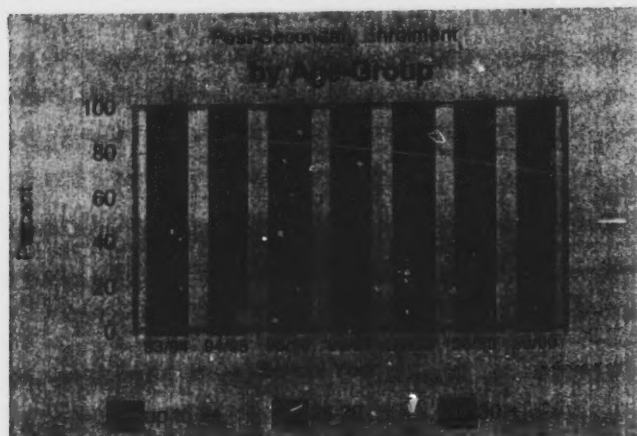


Figure 1 - Atlantic

- The age group 24 and under accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment in the Atlantic Region. Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, this group has made up just less than half of all enrolment.
- The proportion of female students has remained relatively constant at about 65% of total enrolment, and is consistently higher than male enrolment in individual age groups.

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	1,200	581	212	407	1,206
Male	450	233	77	140	
Female	750	348	135	267	
1994/95 - Total	1,232	601	231	400	1,241
Male	420	221	78	121	
Female	812	380	153	279	
1995/96 - Total	1,146	557	224	365	1,168
Male	374	204	70	100	
Female	772	353	154	265	
1996/97 - Total	1,266	595	260	411	1,294
Male	453	241	90	122	
Female	813	354	170	289	
1997/98 ⁴ - Total	1,287	608	253	426	1,325
Male	451	243	86	122	
Female	836	365	167	304	
1998/99 - Total	1,203	587	236	380	1,250
Male	398	216	83	99	
Female	805	371	153	281	
1999/00 - Total	1,157	520	224	413	
Male	385	189	72	124	
Female	772	331	152	289	

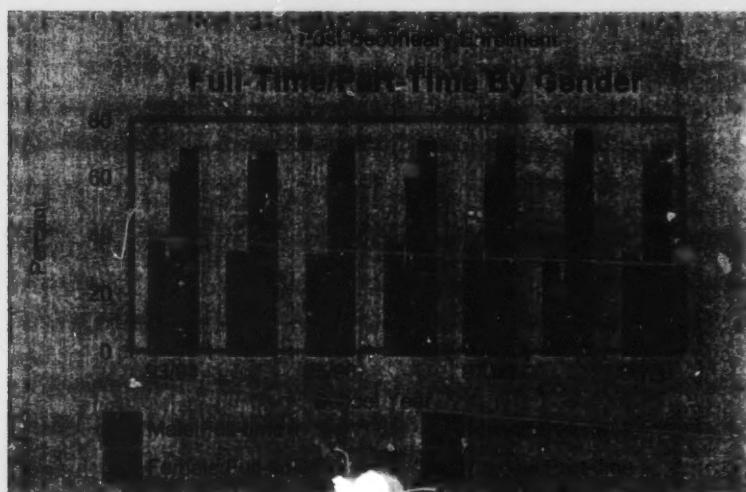
¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuit funded by DIAND.

² Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

³ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has remained virtually constant over the past seven years, representing 89% average total enrolment for each year.

Figure 2 - Atlantic

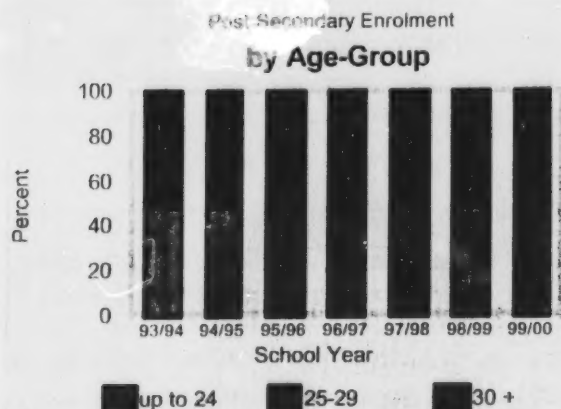
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	1,200	1,038	162	1,208
Male	450	400	50	
Female	750	638	112	
1994/95 - Total	1,232	1,074	158	1,241
Male	420	370	50	
Female	812	704	108	
1995/96 - Total	1,146	1,017	129	1,168
Male	374	336	38	
Female	772	681	91	
1996/97 - Total	1,266	1,119	147	1,294
Male	453	412	41	
Female	813	707	106	
1997/98 - Total	1,287	1,169	118	1,325
Male	451	420	31	
Female	836	749	87	
1998/99 - Total	1,203	1,091	112	1,250
Male	398	371	27	
Female	805	720	85	
1999/00 - Total	1,157	1,048	109	
Male	385	353	32	
Female	772	695	77	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The age group 24 and under accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment in the Atlantic Region. Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, this group has made up just less than half of all enrolment.
- The proportion of female students has remained relatively constant at about 65% of total enrolment, and is consistently higher than male enrolment in individual age groups.

Figure 1 - Atlantic

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March ?1) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	1,200	581	212	407	1,206
Male	450	233	77	140	
Female	750	348	135	267	
1994/95 - Total	1,232	601	231	400	1,241
Male	420	221	78	121	
Female	812	380	153	279	
1995/96 - Total	1,146	557	224	365	1,168
Male	374	204	70	100	
Female	772	353	154	265	
1996/97 - Total	1,266	595	260	411	1,294
Male	453	241	90	122	
Female	813	354	170	289	
1997/98⁴ - Total	1,287	608	253	426	1,325
Male	451	243	86	122	
Female	836	365	167	304	
1998/99 - Total	1,203	587	236	380	1,250
Male	398	216	83	99	
Female	805	371	153	281	
1999/00 - Total	1,157	520	224	413	
Male	385	189	72	124	
Female	772	331	152	289	

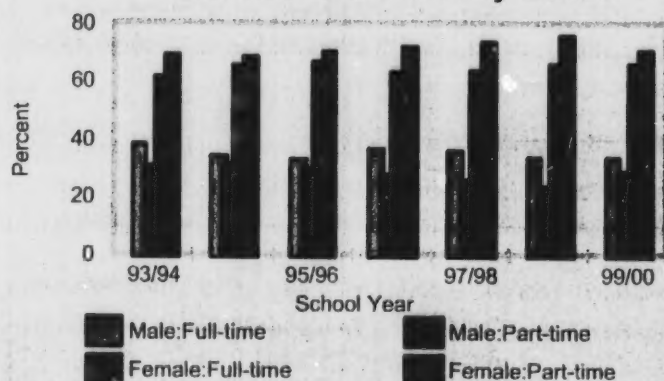
¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuit funded by DIAND.
Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (No. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information; therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Post-Secondary Enrolment Full-Time/Part-Time By Gender



The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has remained virtually constant over the past seven years, representing 89% average total enrolment for each year.

Figure 2 - Atlantic

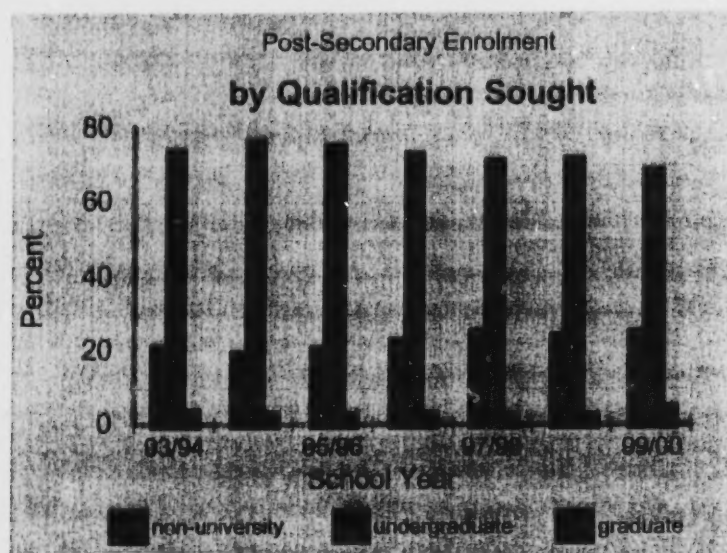
2 Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	1,200	1,038	162	1,206
Male	450	400	50	
Female	750	638	112	
1994/95 - Total	1,232	1,074	158	1,241
Male	420	370	50	
Female	812	704	108	
1995/96 - Total	1,146	1,017	129	1,168
Male	374	336	38	
Female	772	681	91	
1996/97 - Total	1,266	1,119	147	1,294
Male	453	412	41	
Female	813	707	106	
1997/98 - Total	1,287	1,169	118	1,325
Male	451	420	31	
Female	836	749	87	
1998/99 - Total	1,203	1,091	112	1,250
Male	398	371	27	
Female	805	720	85	
1999/00 - Total	1,157	1,048	109	
Male	385	353	32	
Female	772	695	77	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The Atlantic region has a high rate of enrolment at the undergraduate level, which averaged at 73% of total post-secondary enrolment over the past seven years.

Figure 3 - Atlantic

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	1,200	100%	1,232	100%	1,146	100%	1,266	100%	1,287	100%	1,203	100%	1,157	100%
Non-University	258	21.5%	242	19.6%	241	21.0%	295	23.3%	328	25.5%	298	24.8%	295	25.5%
Undergraduate	894	74.5%	948	76.9%	869	75.8%	928	73.3%	920	71.5%	867	72.1%	797	68.9%
Graduate	48	4.0%	42	3.4%	36	3.1%	43	3.4%	39	3.0%	38	3.2%	64	5.5%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	1,206		1,241		1,168		1,294		1,325		1,250			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- General Arts & Sciences has the highest enrolment among university programs in each year, with 46% of enrolment in 1999/00.
- Other programs individually account for a low portion of enrolment each year with less than 15% enrolment.

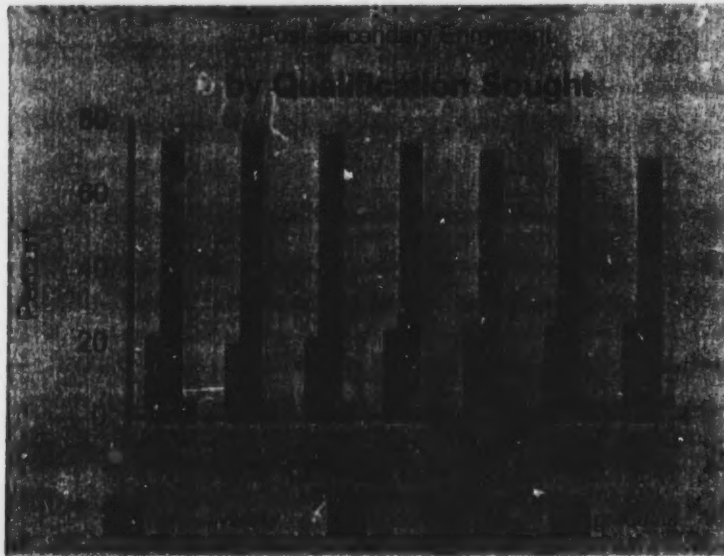
4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	9	11	23	32	12	8	15
Canadian Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
General Arts & Sciences	451	528	482	513	525	506	427
Business & Commerce Education	96	84	82	104	96	82	97
Engineering & Applied Sciences	137	135	99	137	96	97	90
Fine & Applied Arts	23	22	31	24	19	21	29
Health Professions	11	11	5	9	14	19	15
Law	37	38	43	38	45	28	38
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	34	35	32	26	16	13	8
Native Studies	15	17	17	12	16	16	14
Social Sciences & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Humanities & Related Other	126	105	90	77	107	98	90
	2	0	0	21	8	14	14
	1	4	1	8	99	3	86
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	942	990	905	971	1,053	905	938
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total ²	1,206	1,241	1,168	1,294	1,325	1,250	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



➤ The Atlantic region has a high rate of enrolment at the undergraduate level, which averaged at 73% of total post-secondary enrolment over the past seven years.

Figure 3 - Atlantic

5. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	1,200	100%	1,232	100%	1,146	100%	1,266	100%	1,287	100%	1,203	100%	1,157	100%
Non-University	258	21.5%	242	19.6%	241	21.0%	295	23.3%	328	25.5%	298	24.8%	295	25.5%
Undergraduate	894	74.5%	948	76.9%	869	75.8%	928	73.3%	920	71.5%	867	72.1%	797	68.9%
Graduate	48	4.0%	42	3.4%	36	3.1%	43	3.4%	39	3.0%	38	3.2%	64	5.5%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total²	1,206		1,241		1,168		1,294		1,325		1,250			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- General Arts & Sciences has the highest enrolment among university programs in each year, with 46% of enrolment in 1999/00.
- Other programs individually account for a low portion of enrolment each year with less than 15% enrolment.

4. Major Area of Study: University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	9	11	23	32	12	8	15
Canadian Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
General Arts & Sciences	451	528	482	513	525	506	427
Business & Commerce	96	84	82	104	96	82	97
Education	137	135	99	107	96	97	90
Engineering & Applied Sciences	23	22	31	24	19	21	29
Fine & Applied Arts	11	11	5	9	14	19	15
Health Professions	37	38	43	38	45	28	38
Law	34	35	32	26	16	13	8
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	15	17	17	12	16	16	14
Native Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Social Sciences & Services	126	105	90	77	107	98	90
Humanities & Related	2	0	0	21	8	14	14
Other	1	4	1	8	99	3	86
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	942	990	905	971	1,053	905	938
Estimated Funded Total ²	1,206	1,241	1,168	1,294	1,325	1,250	1,250

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrollment count.



ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

In all years, except 1997/98 and 1999/00, the 'Other' category had the highest enrolment. Business & Commerce has increased from 10% in 1993/94 to lead enrolment totals in 1999/00 with 38% enrolment.

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Clerical	38	6	5	9	7	5	6
General Arts & Sciences	9	12	9	8	43	12	2
Business & Commerce	26	33	50	58	40	72	83
Education	0	1	5	12	16	5	6
Engineering & Applied Sciences	13	16	17	29	46	30	41
Fine & Applied Arts	26	19	16	14	15	19	15
Health Science & Related	23	18	16	12	10	8	6
Native Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	0	0	3	3	8	11	20
Social Sciences & Services	47	28	18	35	27	32	24
Humanities & Related	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
Other	75	108	102	110	21	103	6
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	258	242	241	295	234	298	219
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total ²	1,206	1,241	1,168	1,294	1,325	1,250	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

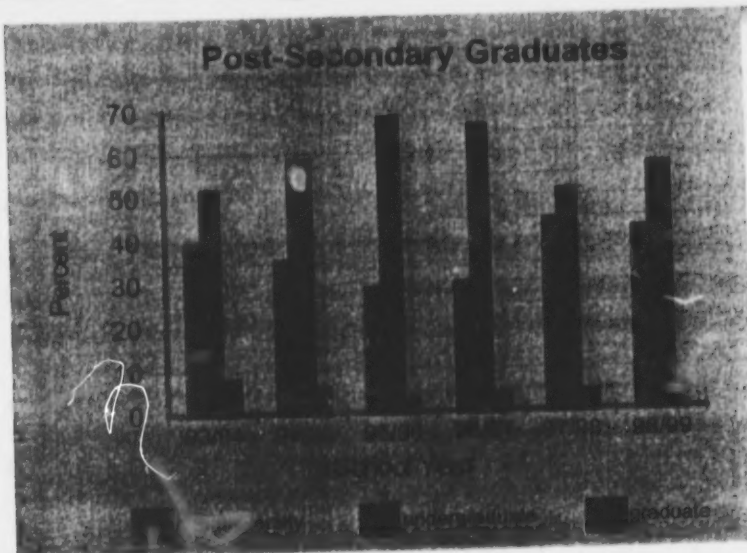
In all years, except 1997/98 and 1999/00, the 'Other' category had the highest enrolment. Business & Commerce has increased from 10% in 1993/94 to lead enrolment totals in 1999/00 with 38% enrolment.

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Clerical	38	6	5	9	7	5	6
General Arts & Sciences	9	12	9	8	43	12	2
Business & Commerce	26	33	50	58	40	72	83
Education	0	1	5	12	16	5	6
Engineering & Applied Sciences	13	16	17	29	46	30	41
Fine & Applied Arts	26	19	16	14	15	19	15
Health Science & Related	23	18	16	12	10	8	6
Native Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	0	0	3	3	8	11	20
Social Sciences & Services	47	28	18	35	27	32	24
Humanities & Related	1	1	0	5	0	0	0
Other	75	108	102	110	21	103	6
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	258	242	241	295	234	298	219
Estimated Funded Total²	1,206	1,241	1,168	1,294	1,325	1,250	100.0%

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ATLANTIC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



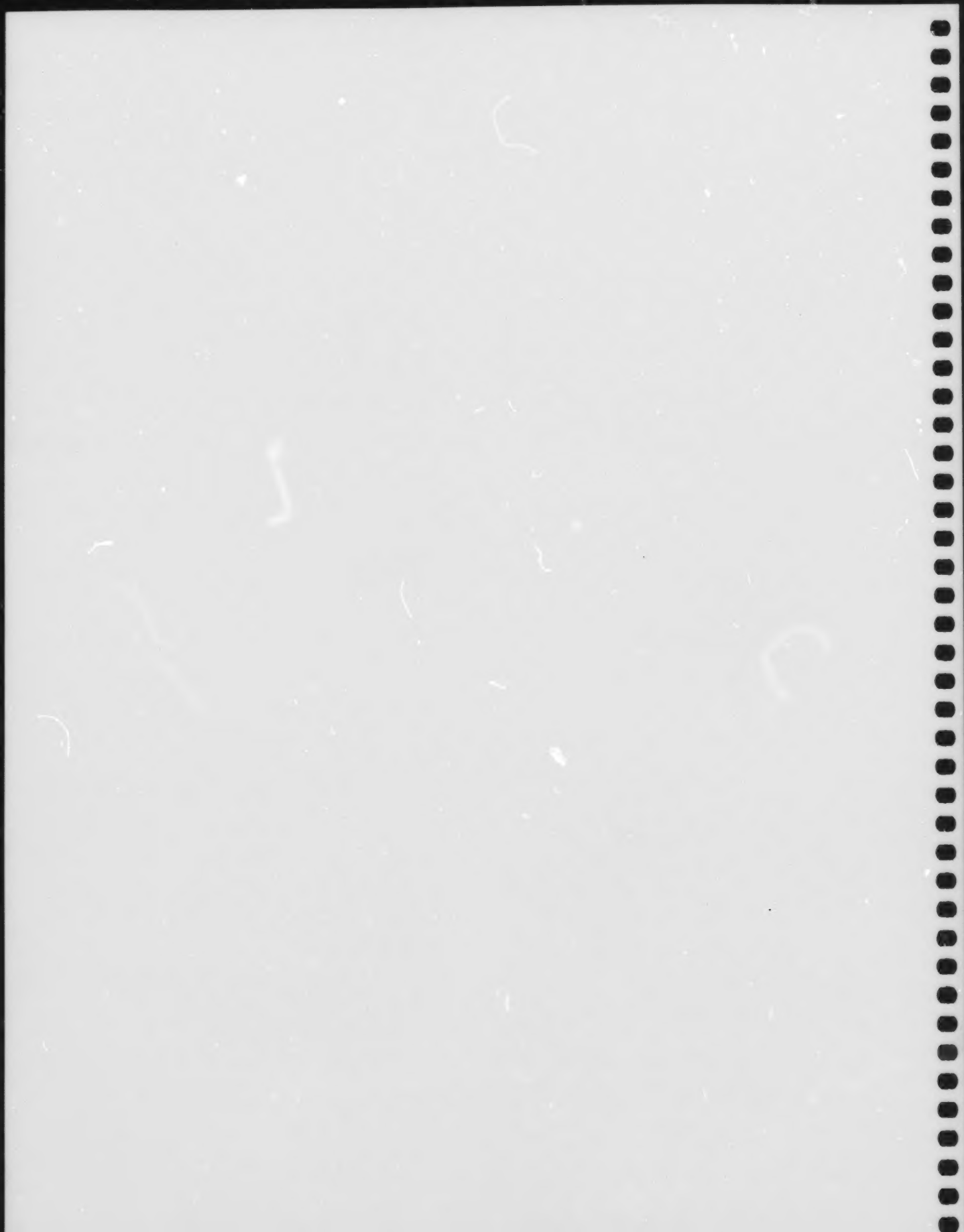
- Over the last 7 years, graduation from non-university institutions has increased, from 40% in 1993/94 to 42% in 1998/99.
- Over the same period, graduation at the undergraduate level has been increasing, from 52% of graduates in 1993/94 to 57% in 1998/99.

Figure 6 - Atlantic

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification* (November 1 Census)

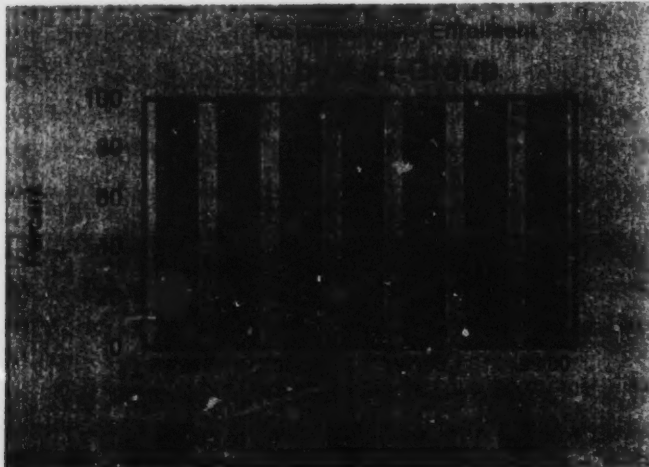
6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)												
School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	133	100.0%	178	100.0%	135	100.0%	160	100.0%	194	100.0%	100	100.0%
Non-University	53	39.8%	63	35.4%	39	28.9%	48	30.0%	86	44.3%	42	42.0%
Undergraduate	69	51.9%	104	58.4%	92	68.1%	106	66.3%	99	51.0%	57	57.0%
Graduate	11	8.3%	11	6.2%	4	3.0%	6	3.8%	9	4.6%	1	1.0%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

* See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.3
Québec

H | g h | | g h t s

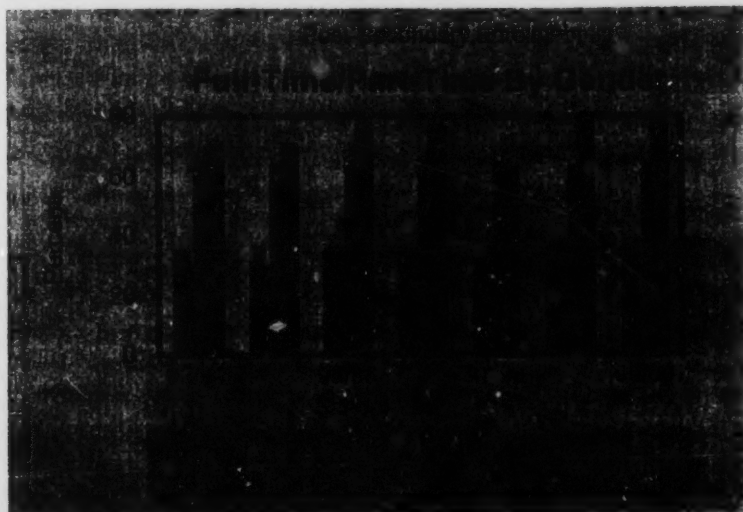


- Post-secondary education enrolment has been consistently split at approximately 66% female and 34% male between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- During this period, the age group 24 and under has the highest proportion of enrolment with an average of 46% of total enrolment during the last seven years.
- The age group 24 and under has decreased in the proportion of total enrolment, from 50% in 1993/94 to 40% in 1999/00. The 30 and over age group has increased from 31% in 1993/94 to 39% in 1999/00.

Nov. 1st Census ²					Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
School Year	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	1,961	973	375	613	2,268
Male	675	379	124	172	
Female	1,286	594	251	441	
1994/95 - Total	1,818	925	347	546	2,296
Male	639	362	124	153	
Female	1,179	563	223	393	
1995/96 - Total	1,762	846	340	576	2,600
Male	597	332	107	158	
Female	1,165	514	233	418	
1996/97 - Total	2,390	1,004	478	908	2,812
Male	796	397	160	239	
Female	1,594	607	318	669	
1997/98⁴ - Total	2,245	991	418	836	2,246
Male	762	391	132	239	
Female	1,483	600	286	597	
1998/99 - Total	1,844	828	333	683	2,289
Male	615	311	115	189	
Female	1,229	517	218	494	
1999/00 - Total	1,684	682	340	662	
Male	570	273	111	186	
Female	1,114	409	229	476	

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Over 7 years, the majority of students have been enrolled full time, but the percentage is showing a slight decreasing trend (from 88% in 1993/94 to 80% in 1999/00). This is mainly due to female enrolment - see below.
- There appears to be a slight trend to decreasing full time female enrolment (from 87% in 1993/94 to 76% in 1999/00). On a part time basis, female enrolment increased by 11% between 1993/94 to 1999/00.

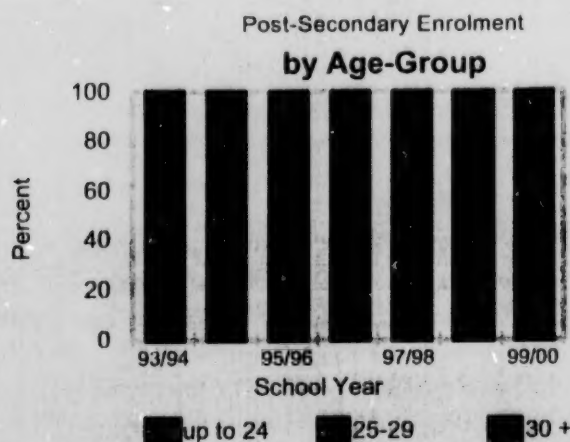
Figure 2 - Québec

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
School Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	1,961	1,726	235	2,258
Male	675	605	70	
Female	1,286	1,121	165	
1994/95 - Total	1,818	1,594	224	2,258
Male	639	573	66	
Female	1,179	1,021	158	
1995/96 - Total	1,762	1,484	278	2,200
Male	597	529	68	
Female	1,165	955	210	
1996/97 - Total	2,390	1,917	473	2,310
Male	796	687	109	
Female	1,594	1,230	364	
1997/98 - Total	2,245	1,794	451	2,300
Male	762	648	114	
Female	1,483	1,146	337	
1998/99 - Total	1,844	1,463	381	2,300
Male	615	538	77	
Female	1,229	925	304	
1999/00 - Total	1,684	1,352	332	
Male	570	500	70	
Female	1,114	852	262	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Post-secondary education enrolment has been consistently split at approximately 66% female and 34% male between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- During this period, the age group 24 and under has the highest proportion of enrolment with an average of 46% of total enrolment during the last seven years.
- The age group 24 and under has decreased in the proportion of total enrolment, from 50% in 1993/94 to 40% in 1999/00. The 30 and over age group has increased from 31% in 1993/94 to 39% in 1999/00.

Figure 1 - Québec

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	1,961	973	375	613	2,258
Male	675	379	124	172	
Female	1,286	594	251	441	
1994/95 - Total	1,818	925	347	546	2,259
Male	639	362	124	153	
Female	1,179	563	223	393	
1995/96 - Total	1,762	846	340	576	2,800
Male	597	332	107	158	
Female	1,165	514	233	418	
1996/97 - Total	2,390	1,004	478	908	2,312
Male	796	397	160	239	
Female	1,594	607	318	669	
1997/98⁴ - Total	2,245	991	418	836	2,386
Male	762	391	132	239	
Female	1,483	600	286	597	
1998/99 - Total	1,844	828	333	683	2,301
Male	615	311	115	189	
Female	1,229	517	218	494	
1999/00 - Total	1,684	682	340	662	
Male	570	273	111	186	
Female	1,114	409	229	476	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND. Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

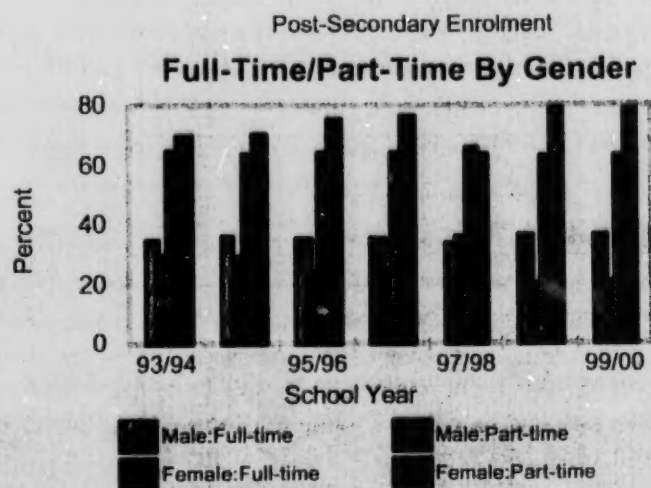


Figure 2 - Québec

- Over 7 years, the majority of students have been enrolled full time, but the percentage is showing a slight decreasing trend (from 88% in 1993/94 to 80% in 1999/00). This is mainly due to female enrolment - see below.
- There appears to be a slight trend to decreasing full time female enrolment (from 87% in 1993/94 to 76% in 1999/00). On a part time basis, female enrolment increased by 11% between 1993/94 to 1999/00.

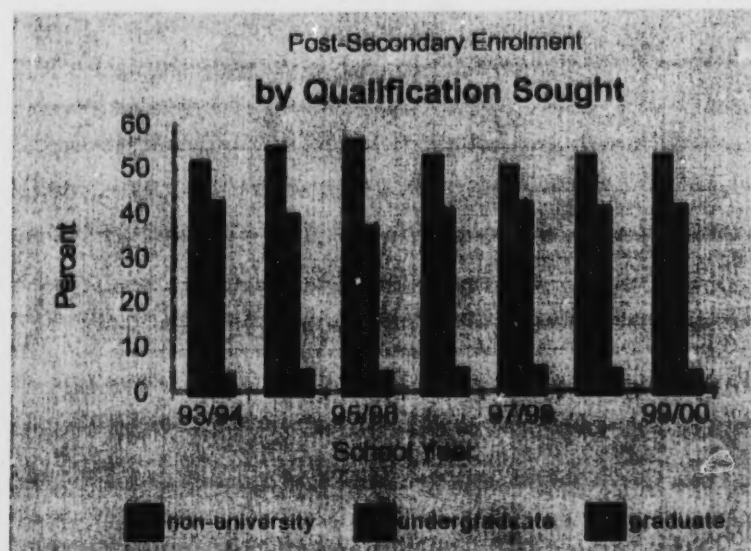
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	1,961	1,726	235	2,258
Male	675	605	70	
Female	1,286	1,121	165	
1994/95 - Total	1,818	1,594	224	2,259
Male	639	573	66	
Female	1,179	1,021	158	
1995/96 - Total	1,762	1,484	278	2,800
Male	597	529	68	
Female	1,165	955	210	
1996/97 - Total	2,390	1,917	473	2,312
Male	796	687	109	
Female	1,594	1,230	364	
1997/98 - Total	2,245	1,794	451	2,386
Male	762	648	114	
Female	1,483	1,146	337	
1998/99 - Total	1,844	1,463	381	2,301
Male	615	538	77	
Female	1,229	925	304	
1999/00 - Total	1,684	1,352	332	
Male	570	500	70	
Female	1,114	852	262	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



➤ All years between 1993/94 and 1999/00 had a similar distribution of enrolment by qualification. The highest enrolment was always in non-university (between 51% and 57%), followed by undergraduate (between 37 and 43%), and then graduate (approximately 5%). Students not seeking qualification accounted for 2% or less of all enrolled students.

Figure 3 - Québec

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹ Enrolment													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	1,961	100.0	1,818	100.0	1,762	100.0	2,390	100.0	2,245	100.0	1,844	100.0	1,684	100.0
Non-University	1,019	52.0%	1,002	55.1%	1,002	56.9%	1,269	53.1%	1,140	50.8%	975	52.9%	895	53.1%
Undergraduate	842	42.9%	725	39.9%	656	37.2%	977	40.9%	951	42.4%	766	41.5%	703	41.7%
Graduate	77	3.9%	91	5.0%	83	4.7%	126	5.3%	127	5.7%	96	5.2%	79	4.7%
Not Seeking a Qualification	23	1.2%	0	0.0%	21	1.2%	18	0.8%	27	1.2%	7	0.4%	7	0.4%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total²	2,258		2,259		2,800		2,312		2,386		2,301			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Enrolment in Education has continued to climb from 19% of enrolment in 1994/95 to 22% in 1999/00.

Business & Commerce is now the second highest field of enrolment with 13% in 1999/00.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

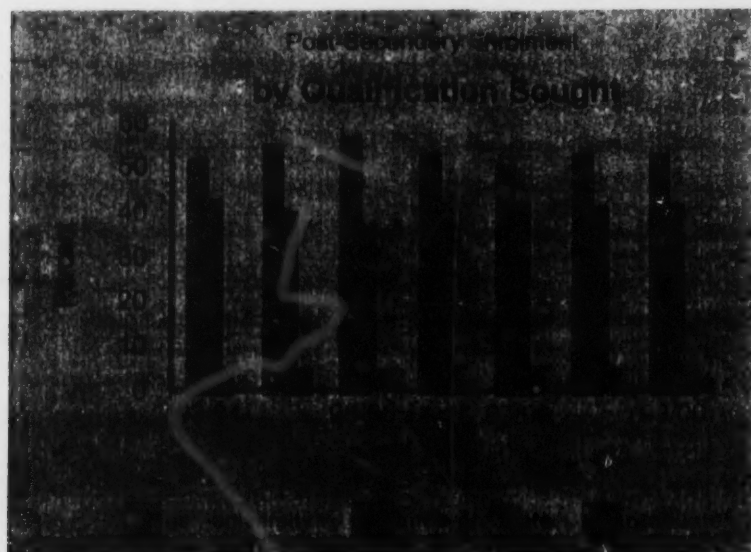
School Year	1993/94 ²	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	24	3.0%	16	2.2%	18	10	10
Canadian Studies	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	4	1	1
General Arts & Sciences	97	11.9%	49	6.7%	113	98	91
Business & Commerce	97	11.9%	96	13.1%	135	126	107
Education	152	18.7%	166	22.7%	274	206	179
Engineering & Applied Sciences	30	3.7%	20	2.7%	39	35	31
Fine & Applied Arts	63	7.7%	58	7.9%	69	49	44
Health Professions	43	5.3%	55	7.5%	68	52	47
Law	39	4.8%	33	4.5%	41	35	37
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	16	2.0%	13	1.8%	10	5	5
Native Studies	35	4.3%	20	2.7%	29	18	28
Social Sciences & Services	147	18.1%	102	13.9%	146	126	101
Humanities & Related	57	7.0%	59	8.1%	96	71	72
Other	11	1.4%	44	6.0%	49	33	52
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	813	100.0%	732	100.0%	1,091	865	805
Estimated Funded Total ³	2,258	2,259	2,800	2,312	2,386	2,301	100.0%

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



➤ All years between 1993/94 and 1999/00 had a similar distribution of enrolment by qualification. The highest enrolment was always in non-university (between 51% and 57%), followed by undergraduate (between 37 and 43%), and then graduate (approximately 5%). Students not seeking qualification accounted for 2% or less of all enrolled students.

Figure 3 - Québec

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹ Enrolment													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	1,961	100.0	1,818	100.0	1,762	100.0	2,390	100.0	2,245	100.0	1,844	100.0	1,684	100.0
Non-University	1,019	52.0%	1,002	55.1%	1,002	56.9%	1,269	53.1%	1,140	50.8%	975	52.9%	895	53.1%
Undergraduate	842	42.9%	725	39.9%	656	37.2%	977	40.9%	951	42.4%	766	41.5%	703	41.7%
Graduate	77	3.9%	91	5.0%	83	4.7%	126	5.3%	127	5.7%	96	5.2%	79	4.7%
Not Seeking a Qualification	23	1.2%	0	0.0%	21	1.2%	18	0.8%	27	1.2%	7	0.4%	7	0.4%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	2,258		2,259		2,800		2,312		2,386		2,301			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Enrolment in Education has continued to climb from 19% of enrolment in 1994/95 to 22% in 1999/00.

Business & Commerce is now the second highest field of enrolment with 13% in 1999/00.

Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94 ²	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	24	3.0%	16	2.2%	18	10	10
Canadian Studies	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	4	1	1
General Arts & Sciences	97	11.9%	49	6.7%	113	98	91
Business & Commerce	97	11.9%	96	13.1%	135	126	107
Education	152	18.7%	166	22.7%	274	206	179
Engineering & Applied Sciences	30	3.7%	20	2.7%	39	35	31
Fine & Applied Arts	63	7.7%	58	7.9%	69	49	44
Health Professions	43	5.3%	55	7.5%	68	52	47
Law	39	4.8%	33	4.5%	41	35	37
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	16	2.0%	13	1.8%	10	5	5
Native Studies	35	4.3%	20	2.7%	29	18	28
Social Sciences & Services	147	18.1%	102	13.9%	146	126	101
Humanities & Related	57	7.0%	59	8.1%	96	71	72
Other	11	1.4%	44	6.0%	49	33	52
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	813	100.0%	732	1,117	1,091	865	805
Estimated Funded Total ³	2,258	2,259	2,800	2,312	2,386	2,301	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrollment count.



QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Among community college programs, Humanities & Related had the highest enrolment since 1993/94. Its enrolment was 19% in 1999/00.
- Business & Commerce has consistently high enrolment (between 12% and 16%). There appears to be a trend of increasing enrolment in 'other' programs.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94 ²	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	37	3.7%	45	67	52	45	46
Clerical	50	5.0%	56	62	60	51	28
General Arts &	150	14.9%	92	179	186	89	93
Sciences	136	13.5%	165	187	167	126	114
Business & Commerce	43	4.3%	32	47	21	18	26
Education	86	8.6%	78	101	101	108	84
Engineering & Applied	31	3.1%	33	31	23	19	16
Sciences	61	6.1%	72	76	71	54	48
Fine & Applied Arts	5	0.5%	11	12	17	19	15
Health Science &	38	3.8%	39	39	35	34	40
Related	133	13.2%	114	125	98	77	69
Native Studies	214	21.3%	236	282	210	193	163
Natural Sciences &	21	2.1%	57	65	113	146	137
Primary Industries	1,005	100.0%	1,030	1,273	1,154	979	879
Social Sciences &							
Services							
Humanities & Related							
Other							
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	2,258	2,259	2,800	2,312	2,386	2,301	
Estimated Funded Total ³							

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study.

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QUÉBEC-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Among community college programs, Humanities & Related had the highest enrolment since 1993/94. Its enrolment was 19% in 1999/00.
- Business & Commerce has consistently high enrolment (between 12% and 16%). There appears to be a trend of increasing enrolment in 'other' programs.

School Year	1993/94 ²	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	37	3.7%	45	67	52	45	46
Clerical	50	5.0%	56	62	60	51	28
General Arts & Sciences	150	14.9%	92	179	186	89	93
Business & Commerce	136	13.5%	165	187	167	126	114
Education	43	4.3%	32	47	21	18	26
Engineering & Applied Sciences	86	8.6%	78	101	101	108	84
Fine & Applied Arts	31	3.1%	33	31	23	19	16
Health Science & Related	61	6.1%	72	76	71	54	48
Native Studies	5	0.5%	11	12	17	19	15
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	38	3.8%	39	39	35	34	40
Social Sciences & Services	133	13.2%	114	125	98	77	69
Humanities & Related	214	21.3%	236	282	210	193	163
Other	21	2.1%	57	65	113	146	137
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,005	100.0%	1,030	1,273	1,154	979	879
Estimated Funded Total³	2,258	2,259	2,800	2,312	2,386	2,301	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² In 1993/94, Quebec did not report major area of study.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrollment count.

QUÉBEC - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- From 1994/95 through 1998/99, the highest proportion of students graduated from undergraduate programs, but the proportion is declining (from 72% in 94/95 to 39% in 98/99).
- Graduates from non-university programs accounted for the second highest proportion of enrolment with levels showing an increase (16% to 39%).
- 1993/94 appears to be somewhat of an anomaly. 68% of students graduated from non-university programs and only 4% obtained a graduate degree.

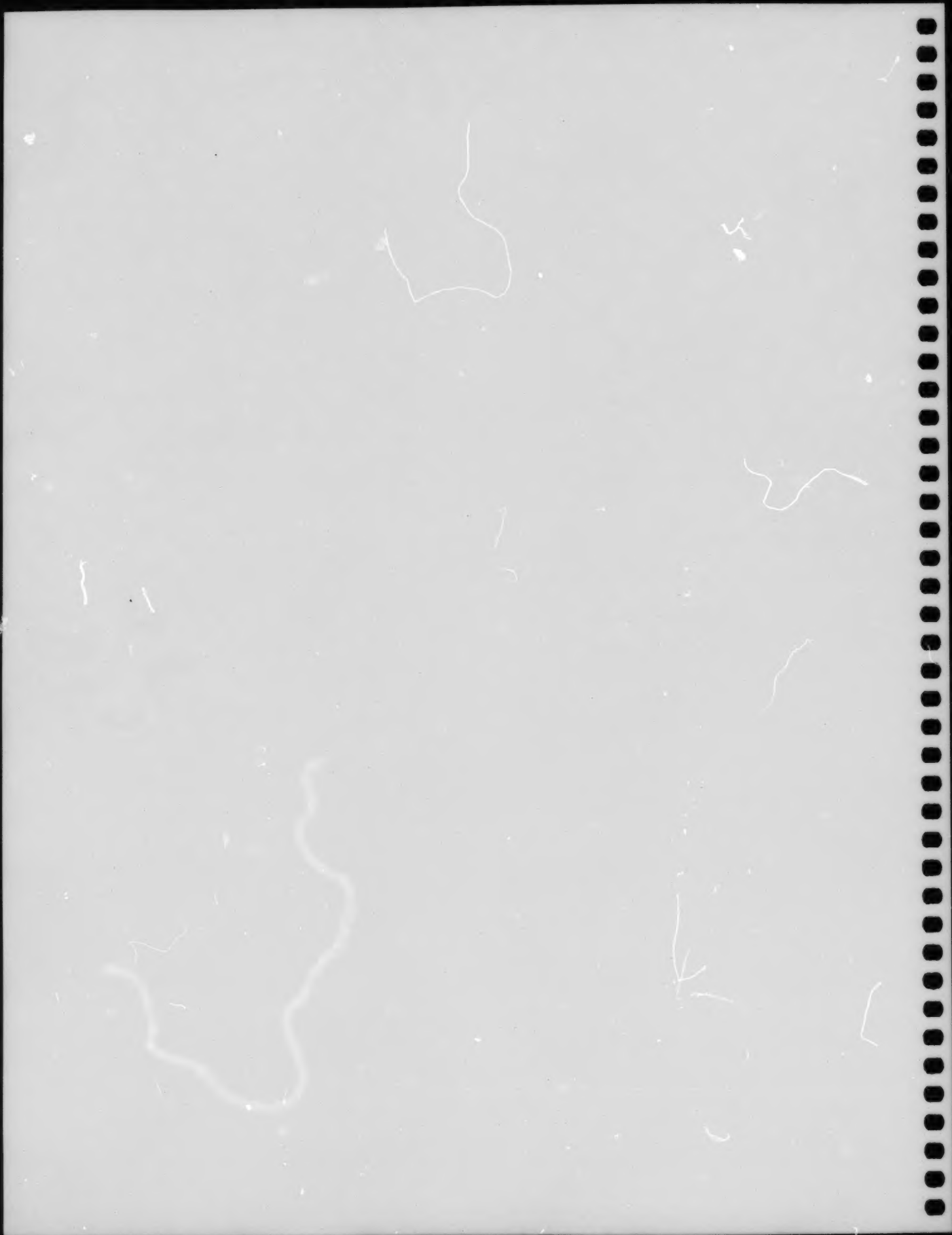
Figure 6 - Québec

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)												
School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	389	100.0%	655	100.0%	534	100.0%	315	100.0%	295	100.0%	328	100.0%
Non-University ²	266	68.4%	104	15.9%	127	23.8%	91	28.9%	85	28.8%	123	39.3%
Undergraduate	106	27.2%	470	71.8%	324	60.7%	176	55.9%	149	50.5%	158	48.2%
Graduate	17	4.4%	80	12.2%	82	15.4%	45	14.3%	59	20.0%	39	11.9%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	3	1.0%	2	0.7%	2	0.6%

¹ Figures do not include all bands (3 bands missing).

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.4
Ontario

ONTARIO - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The age group 30+ accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment in Ontario. Over the last seven years, this group has made up 42% (average) of total enrolment.
- The proportion of female students has increased slightly from 59 to 66% of all students between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 1 - Ontario

Post-Secondary Enrolment* by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)					
School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) 1999 ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	4,736	1,790	831	2,115	5,531
Male	1,922	765	348	809	
Female	2,814	1,025	483	1,306	
1994/95 - Total	5,749	2,288	1,073	2,388	6,236
Male	2,130	907	420	803	
Female	3,619	1,381	653	1,585	
1995/96 - Total	6,765	2,471	1,301	2,993	7,284
Male	2,392	956	485	951	
Female	4,373	1,515	816	2,042	
1996/97 - Total	5,700	2,398	1,009	2,293	
Male	2,050	950	374	726	
Female	3,650	1,448	635	1,567	
1997/98 ⁴ - Total	6,287	2,739	1,153	2,395	
Male	2,247	1,091	425	731	
Female	4,040	1,648	728	1,664	
1998/99 - Total	6,307	2,686	1,137	2,484	
Male	2,136	1,059	367	710	
Female	4,171	1,627	770	1,774	
1999/00 - Total	6,343	2,346	1,236	2,761	
Male	2,129	942	444	743	
Female	4,214	1,404	792	2,018	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

² Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

³ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The enrolment of female students has been increasing since 1993/94. The percentage of full-time students who are female increased from 58 to 64% between 1993/94 and 1999/00 and 69 to 76% for part-time students.

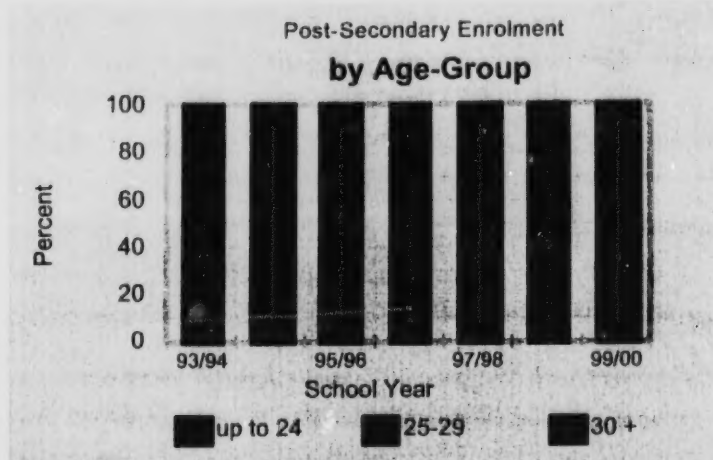
Figure 2 - Ontario

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
School Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	4,736	4,081	655	5,531
Male	1,922	1,722	200	
Female	2,814	2,359	455	
1994/95 - Total	5,749	5,299	450	6,238
Male	2,130	2,003	127	
Female	3,619	3,296	323	
1995/96 - Total	6,765	6,083	682	7,724
Male	2,392	2,219	173	
Female	4,373	3,864	509	
1996/97 - Total	5,700	4,932	768	
Male	2,050	1,826	224	
Female	3,650	3,106	544	
1997/98 - Total	6,287	5,375	912	
Male	2,247	2,022	225	
Female	4,040	3,353	687	
1998/99 - Total	6,307	5,202	1,105	
Male	2,136	1,865	271	
Female	4,171	3,337	834	
1999/00 - Total	6,343	5,213	1,130	
Male	2,129	1,858	271	
Female	4,214	3,355	859	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ONTARIO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The age group 30+ accounts for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment in Ontario. Over the last seven years, this group has made up 42% (average) of total enrolment.
- The proportion of female students has increased slightly from 59 to 66% of all students between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 1 - Ontario

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	4,736	1,790	831	2,115	6,631
Male	1,922	765	348	809	
Female	2,814	1,025	483	1,306	
1994/95 - Total	5,749	2,288	1,073	2,388	6,236
Male	2,130	907	420	803	
Female	3,619	1,381	653	1,585	
1995/96 - Total	6,765	2,471	1,301	2,993	7,524
Male	2,392	956	485	951	
Female	4,373	1,515	816	2,042	
1996/97 - Total	5,700	2,398	1,009	2,293	7,332
Male	2,050	950	374	726	
Female	3,650	1,448	635	1,567	
1997/98⁴ - Total	6,287	2,739	1,153	2,395	7,668
Male	2,247	1,091	425	731	
Female	4,040	1,648	728	1,664	
1998/99 - Total	6,307	2,686	1,137	2,484	8,314
Male	2,136	1,059	367	710	
Female	4,171	1,627	770	1,774	
1999/00 - Total	6,343	2,346	1,236	2,761	
Male	2,129	942	444	743	
Female	4,214	1,404	792	2,018	

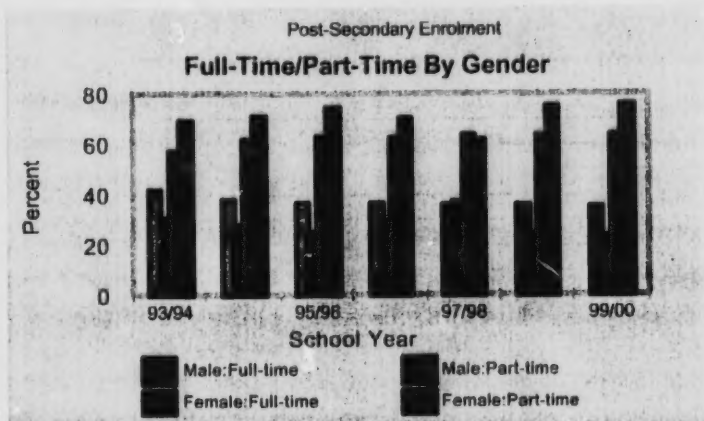
¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



The enrolment of female students has been increasing since 1993/94. The percentage of full-time students who are female increased from 58 to 64% between 1993/94 and 1999/00 and 69 to 76% for part-time students.

Figure 2 - Ontario

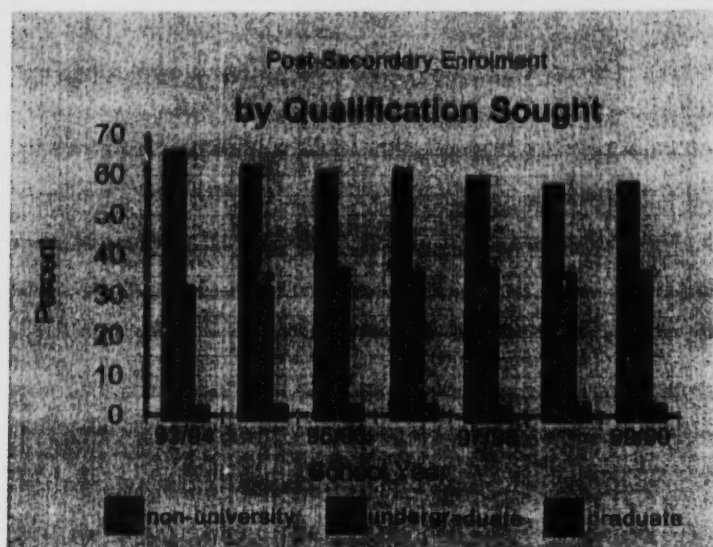
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	4,736	4,081	655	6,631
Male	1,922	1,722	200	
Female	2,814	2,359	455	
1994/95 - Total	5,749	5,299	450	6,236
Male	2,130	2,003	127	
Female	3,619	3,296	323	
1995/96 - Total	6,765	6,083	682	7,524
Male	2,392	2,219	173	
Female	4,373	3,864	509	
1996/97 - Total	5,700	4,932	768	7,332
Male	2,050	1,826	224	
Female	3,650	3,106	544	
1997/98 - Total	6,287	5,375	912	7,668
Male	2,247	2,022	225	
Female	4,040	3,353	687	
1998/99 - Total	6,307	5,202	1,105	8,314
Male	2,136	1,865	271	
Female	4,171	3,337	834	
1999/00 - Total	6,343	5,213	1,130	
Male	2,129	1,858	271	
Female	4,214	3,355	859	

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The number of enrolments in non-university programs increased by 18% while that of undergraduate studies increased by 50% between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- Over the seven year period, the majority of students enrolled in non-university programs, followed by undergraduate programs.

Figure 3 - Ontario

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	4,736	100%	5,749	100%	6,765	100%	5,700	100%	6,287	100%	6,307	100%	6,343	100%
Non-University	3,116	65.8%	3,563	62.0%	4,109	60.7%	3,485	61.1%	3,738	59.5%	3,635	57.6%	3,684	58.1%
Undergraduate	1,519	32.1%	2,038	35.4%	2,467	36.5%	2,027	35.6%	2,306	36.7%	2,238	35.5%	2,286	36.0%
Graduate	101	2.1%	147	2.6%	180	2.7%	161	2.8%	169	2.7%	212	3.4%	200	3.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	9	0.1%	27	0.5%	74	1.2%	222	3.5%	173	2.7%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	6,631		6,236		7,524		7,332		7,668		8,314			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Social Sciences & Services has the highest enrolment among university programs with 30% of total enrolment in 1999/00.
- 20% of students were enrolled in Education and 17% were enrolled in the General Arts & Sciences.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	34	35	35	48	68	71	67
Canadian Studies	0	0	1	4	9	10	8
General Arts & Sciences	319	249	425	334	385	380	412
Business & Commerce	100	122	173	156	179	167	170
Education	202	232	507	419	449	470	492
Engineering & Applied Sciences	49	59	98	79	103	98	94
Fine & Applied Arts	38	59	83	63	85	85	94
Health Professions	91	153	152	124	149	159	153
Law	83	124	127	98	112	111	94
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	45	71	66	41	37	32	39
Native Studies	0	34	74	76	101	113	104
Social Sciences & Services	348	376	625	506	569	607	626
Humanities & Related	27	37	73	86	94	100	114
Other	284	231	166	158	145	88	44
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,620	1,782	2,605	2,192	2,485	2,491	2,511
Estimated Funded Total ²	6,631	6,236	7,524	7,332	7,668	8,314	100.0%

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



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Figure 3 - Ontario

5. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	4,736	100%	5,749	100%	6,765	100%	5,700	100%	6,287	100%	6,307	100%	6,343	100%
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Undergraduate	1,519	32.1%	2,038	35.4%	2,467	36.5%	2,027	35.6%	2,306	36.7%	2,238	35.5%	2,286	36.0%
Graduate	101	2.1%	147	2.6%	180	2.7%	161	2.8%	169	2.7%	212	3.4%	200	3.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	9	0.1%	27	0.5%	74	1.2%	222	3.5%	173	2.7%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	6,631		6,236		7,524		7,332		7,668		8,314			

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

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Health Professions	91	153	152	124	149	159	153
Law	83	124	127	98	112	111	94
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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Social Sciences & Services has the highest enrolment among community college programs with 20% of enrolment in 1999/00. Social Sciences & Services, Business & Commerce and General Arts & Sciences together account for over half of all major areas of study between 1994/95 and 1999/00.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	7	68	78	81	101	145	142
Clerical	169	167	197	175	164	137	106
General Arts & Sciences	294	581	511	397	471	469	513
Business & Commerce	527	679	787	705	674	727	717
Education	137	292	280	225	190	291	323
Engineering & Applied Sciences	271	300	355	289	376	390	409
Fine & Applied Arts	129	133	110	81	81	63	63
Health Science & Related	216	279	308	262	250	207	260
Native Studies	0	39	44	76	73	45	68
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	84	91	124	117	133	101	122
Social Sciences & Services	564	825	859	718	849	817	779
Humanities & Related	47	0	48	44	59	61	64
Other	671	474	459	338	381	363	266
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	3,116	3,928	4,160	3,508	3,802	3,816	3,832
Estimated Funded Total²	6,631	6,236	7,524	7,332	7,668	8,314	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

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ONTARIO-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Of those who graduated, an average of 65% over the past six years did so from non-University institutions.

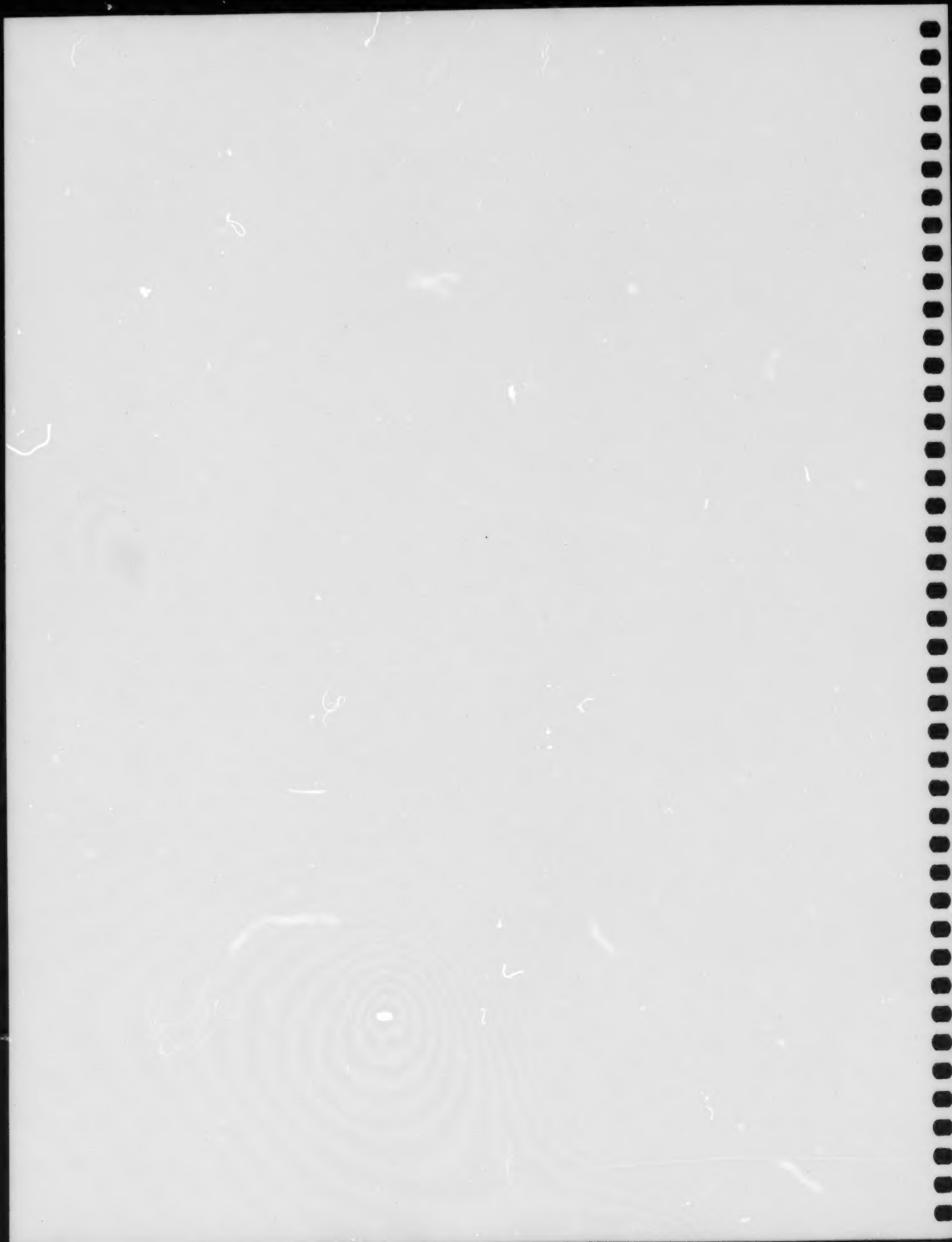
Figure 6 - Ontario

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)												
School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	956	100.0%	1,085	100.0%	1,194	100.0%	1,029	100.0%	1,316	100.0%	1,361	100.0%
Non-University ²	663	69.4%	738	68.0%	819	68.6%	683	66.4%	825	62.7%	782	57.5%
Undergraduate	267	27.9%	329	30.3%	340	28.5%	306	29.7%	423	32.1%	457	33.6%
Graduate	26	2.7%	18	1.7%	33	2.8%	40	3.9%	41	3.1%	54	4.0%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	27	2.1%	68	5.0%

¹ Ontario figures include estimates for non-reported First Nations (13 bands estimated).

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.5
Manitoba

MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H I G H L I G H T S

- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, students over 30 years of age accounted for 44% of total post-secondary enrolment.
- The proportion of females has increased from 58 to 67% of students over the same period.

Figure 1 - Manitoba

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment ¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census) Nov. 31 Census ²					Estimated Funded (March 31)
School Year	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	Total ³
1993/94 - Total	2,262	782	484	996	3,044
Male	950	343	212	395	
Female	1,312	439	272	601	
1994/95 - Total	2,852	1,000	639	1,213	3,874
Male	1,085	444	251	390	
Female	1,767	556	388	823	
1995/96 - Total	2,832	929	666	1,237	3,956
Male	996	353	252	391	
Female	1,836	576	414	846	
1996/97 - Total	2,602	888	585	1,129	3,144
Male	867	316	194	357	
Female	1,735	572	391	772	
1997/98 - Total	3,165	1,115	676	1,374	4,153
Male	1,026	399	231	396	
Female	2,139	716	445	978	
1998/99 - Total	3,237	1,143	714	1,380	4,355
Male	1,044	404	205	435	
Female	2,193	739	509	945	
1999/00 - Total	3,150	926	724	1,500	
Male	1,029	336	233	460	
Female	2,121	590	491	1,040	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

² Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



➤ For all years, an average of 87% of students were enrolled in full time studies.

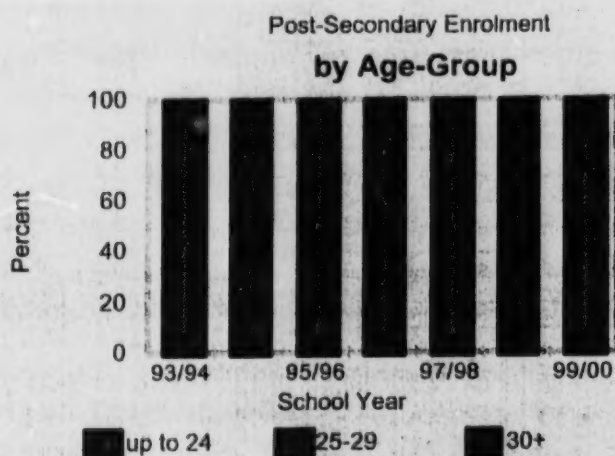
Figure 2 - Manitoba

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)				
	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
School Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	2,262	1,975	287	3,044
Male	950	833	117	
Female	1,312	1,142	170	
1994/95 - Total	2,852	2,376	476	3,974
Male	1,085	940	145	
Female	1,767	1,436	331	
1995/96 - Total	2,832	2,441	391	3,900
Male	996	867	129	
Female	1,836	1,574	262	
1996/97 - Total	2,602	2,247	355	4,100
Male	867	769	98	
Female	1,735	1,478	257	
1997/98 - Total	3,165	2,836	329	4,100
Male	1,026	940	86	
Female	2,139	1,896	243	
1998/99 - Total	3,237	2,826	411	3,880
Male	1,044	943	101	
Female	2,193	1,883	310	
1999/00 - Total	3,150	2,725	425	
Male	1,029	901	128	
Female	2,121	1,824	297	

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

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Figure 1 - Manitoba

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

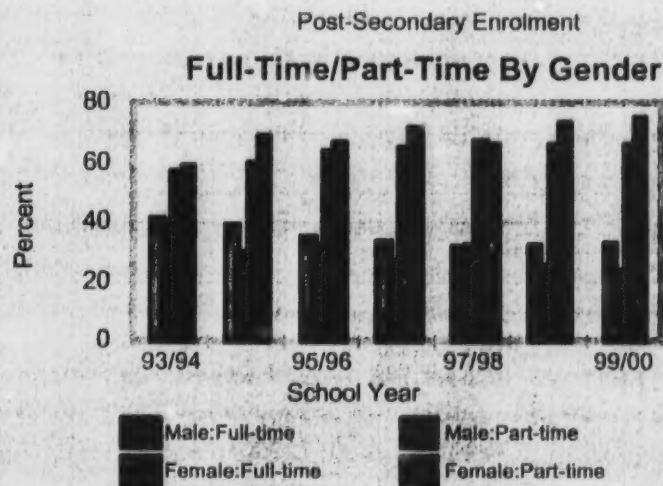
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1999/00 - Total	3,150	926	724	1,500	
Male	1,029	336	233	460	
Female	2,121	590	491	1,040	

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



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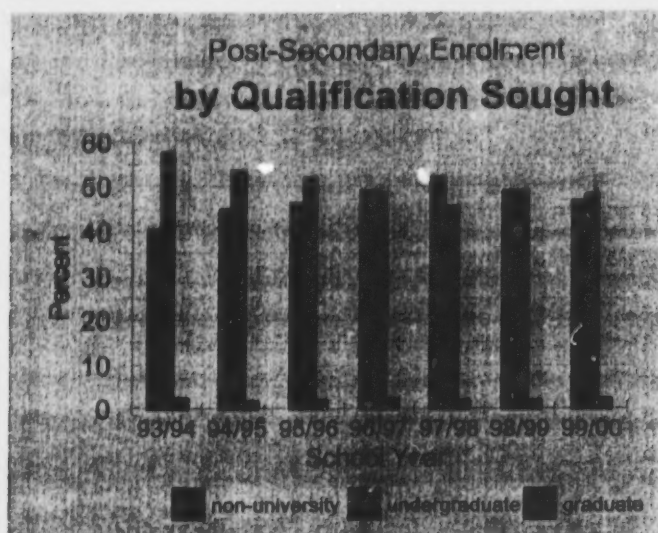
Figure 2 - Manitoba

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	2,262	1,975	287	3,044
Male	950	833	117	
Female	1,312	1,142	170	
1994/95 - Total	2,852	2,376	476	3,974
Male	1,085	940	145	
Female	1,767	1,436	331	
1995/96 - Total	2,832	2,441	391	3,955
Male	996	867	129	
Female	1,836	1,574	262	
1996/97 - Total	2,602	2,247	355	4,166
Male	867	769	98	
Female	1,735	1,478	257	
1997/98 - Total	3,165	2,836	329	4,153
Male	1,026	940	86	
Female	2,139	1,896	243	
1998/99 - Total	3,237	2,826	411	3,858
Male	1,044	943	101	
Female	2,193	1,883	310	
1999/00 - Total	3,150	2,725	425	
Male	1,029	901	128	
Female	2,121	1,824	297	

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² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.



H i g h l i g h t s

- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the percentage of students enrolled in undergraduate studies decreased from 58% to 48%.
- The percentage of students enrolled in non-university enrolment has increased from 40% to 47%.

Figure 3 - Manitoba

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	2,262	100%	2,852	100%	2,832	100%	2,602	100%	3,165	100%	3,237	100%	3,150	100%
Non-University	909	40.2%	1,280	44.9%	1,308	46.2%	1,277	49.1%	1,652	52.2%	1,581	48.8%	1,479	47.0%
Undergraduate	1,305	57.7%	1,522	53.4%	1,470	51.9%	1,265	48.6%	1,449	45.8%	1,585	49.0%	1,515	48.1%
Graduate	48	2.1%	50	1.8%	54	1.9%	60	2.3%	64	2.0%	60	1.9%	68	2.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.3%	88	2.8%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	3,044		3,974		3,955		4,166		4,153		3,858			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

h g h g h t s

➤ For the period between 1993/94 and 1999/00, General Arts & Sciences consistently had the highest enrolment with 39%. Education ranked second with 28% and Social Sciences & Services ranked third with 16%. These programs accounted for over 75% enrolment in all years.

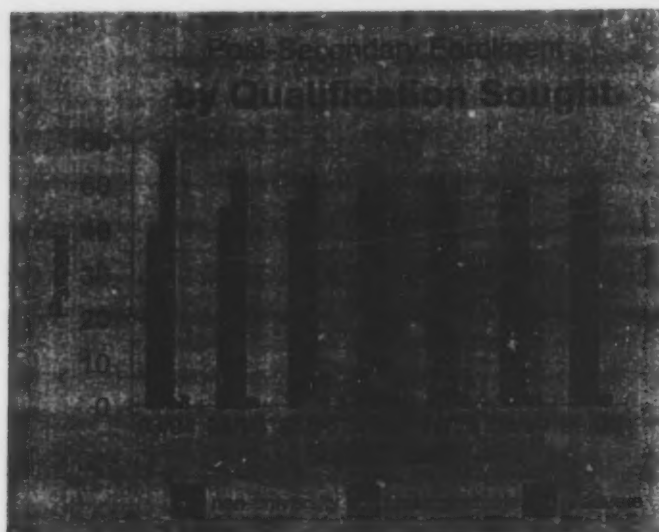
4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	7	8	21	13	12	24	14
Canadian Studies	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
General Arts & Sciences	322	807	542	392	560	525	568
Business & Commerce	89	80	95	67	77	66	67
Education	364	334	403	345	414	488	470
Engineering & Applied Sciences	23	17	16	15	20	32	31
Fine & Applied Arts	18	13	18	16	25	21	19
Health Professions	39	37	34	61	60	81	78
Law	34	4	30	27	20	24	18
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	28	14	11	24	18	7	8
Native Studies	0	0	0	0	0	6	16
Social Sciences & Services	329	210	311	330	279	337	262
Humanities & Related	16	14	20	27	26	26	31
Other	2	34	23	8	2	91	98
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,271	1,572	1,524	1,325	1,513	1,740	1,681
Estimated Funded Total ²	3,044	3,974	3,955	4,166	4,153	3,858	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the percentage of students enrolled in undergraduate studies decreased from 58% to 48%.
- The percentage of students enrolled in non-university enrolment has increased from 40% to 47%.

Figure 3 - Manitoba

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	2,262	100%	2,852	100%	2,832	100%	2,602	100%	3,165	100%	3,237	100%	3,150	100%
Non-University	909	40.2%	1,280	44.9%	1,308	46.2%	1,277	49.1%	1,652	52.2%	1,581	48.8%	1,479	47.0%
Undergraduate	1,305	57.7%	1,522	53.4%	1,470	51.9%	1,265	48.6%	1,449	45.8%	1,585	49.0%	1,515	48.1%
Graduate	48	2.1%	50	1.8%	54	1.9%	60	2.3%	64	2.0%	60	1.9%	68	2.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.3%	88	2.8%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	3,044		3,974		3,955		4,166		4,153		3,858			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

For the period between 1993/94 and 1999/00, General Arts & Sciences consistently had the highest enrolment with 39%. Education ranked second with 28% and Social Sciences & Services ranked third with 16%. These programs accounted for over 75% enrolment in all years.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	7	8	21	13	12	24	14
Canadian Studies	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
General Arts & Sciences	322	807	542	392	560	525	568
Business & Commerce	89	80	95	67	77	66	67
Education	364	334	403	345	414	488	470
Engineering & Applied Sciences	23	17	16	15	20	32	31
Fine & Applied Arts	18	13	18	16	25	21	19
Health Professions	39	37	34	61	60	81	78
Law	34	4	30	27	20	24	18
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	28	14	11	24	18	7	8
Native Studies	0	0	0	0	0	6	16
Social Sciences & Services	329	210	311	330	279	337	262
Humanities & Related	16	14	20	27	26	26	31
Other	2	34	23	8	2	91	98
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,271	1,572	1,524	1,325	1,513	1,740	1,681
Estimated Funded Total²	3,044	3,974	3,955	4,166	4,153	3,858	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- 55% of total enrolment is concentrated in Other and Business & Commerce fields of study in 1999/00.
- The area in which the least amount of students are enrolled in is Native Studies, with a total of 11 students in the last seven years.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	4	2	0	0	0	14	20
Clerical	29	40	44	62	64	95	67
General Arts & Sciences	20	129	18	18	28	55	53
Business & Commerce	225	271	313	305	367	343	316
Education	9	12	17	17	13	34	37
Engineering & Applied Sciences	27	29	34	56	81	79	144
Sciences	14	18	16	14	21	9	7
Fine & Applied Arts	86	117	98	87	99	87	87
Health Science & Related	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
Native Studies	7	0	1	1	1	19	23
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	78	119	124	110	168	186	171
Social Sciences & Services	25	19	23	17	28	13	41
Humanities & Related	385	524	620	590	782	559	496
Other	909	1,280	1,308	1,277	1,652	1,437	1,469
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	3,044	3,974	3,955	4,166	4,153	3,858	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total²							

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- 55% of total enrolment is concentrated in Other and Business & Commerce fields of study in 1999/00.
- The area in which the least amount of students are enrolled in is Native Studies, with a total of 11 students in the last seven years.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Arts	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.9%	20	1.4%
Clerical	29	3.2%	40	3.1%	44	3.4%	62	4.9%	64	3.9%	95	6.3%	67	4.6%
General Arts & Sciences	20	2.2%	129	10.1%	18	1.4%	18	1.4%	28	1.7%	55	3.7%	53	3.6%
Business & Commerce	225	24.8%	271	21.2%	313	23.9%	305	23.9%	367	22.2%	343	22.9%	316	21.5%
Education	9	1.0%	12	0.9%	17	1.3%	17	1.3%	13	0.8%	34	2.3%	37	2.5%
Engineering & Applied Sciences	27	3.0%	29	2.3%	34	2.6%	56	4.4%	81	4.9%	79	5.3%	144	9.8%
Fine & Applied Arts	14	1.5%	18	1.4%	16	1.2%	14	1.1%	21	1.3%	9	0.6%	7	0.5%
Health Science & Related	86	9.5%	117	9.1%	98	7.5%	87	6.8%	99	6.0%	87	5.8%	87	5.9%
Native Studies	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	7	0.5%
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	7	0.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	19	1.3%	23	1.6%
Social Sciences & Services	78	8.6%	119	9.3%	124	9.5%	110	8.6%	168	10.2%	186	12.4%	171	11.6%
Humanities & Related	25	2.8%	19	1.5%	23	1.8%	17	1.3%	28	1.7%	13	0.9%	41	2.8%
Other	385	42.4%	524	40.9%	620	47.4%	590	46.2%	782	47.3%	559	37.3%	496	33.8%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	909	100.0%	1,280	100.0%	1,308	100.0%	1,277	100.0%	1,552	100.0%	1,497	100.0%	1,469	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total ²	3,044		3,974		3,955		4,166		4,153		3,858			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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MANITOBA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t

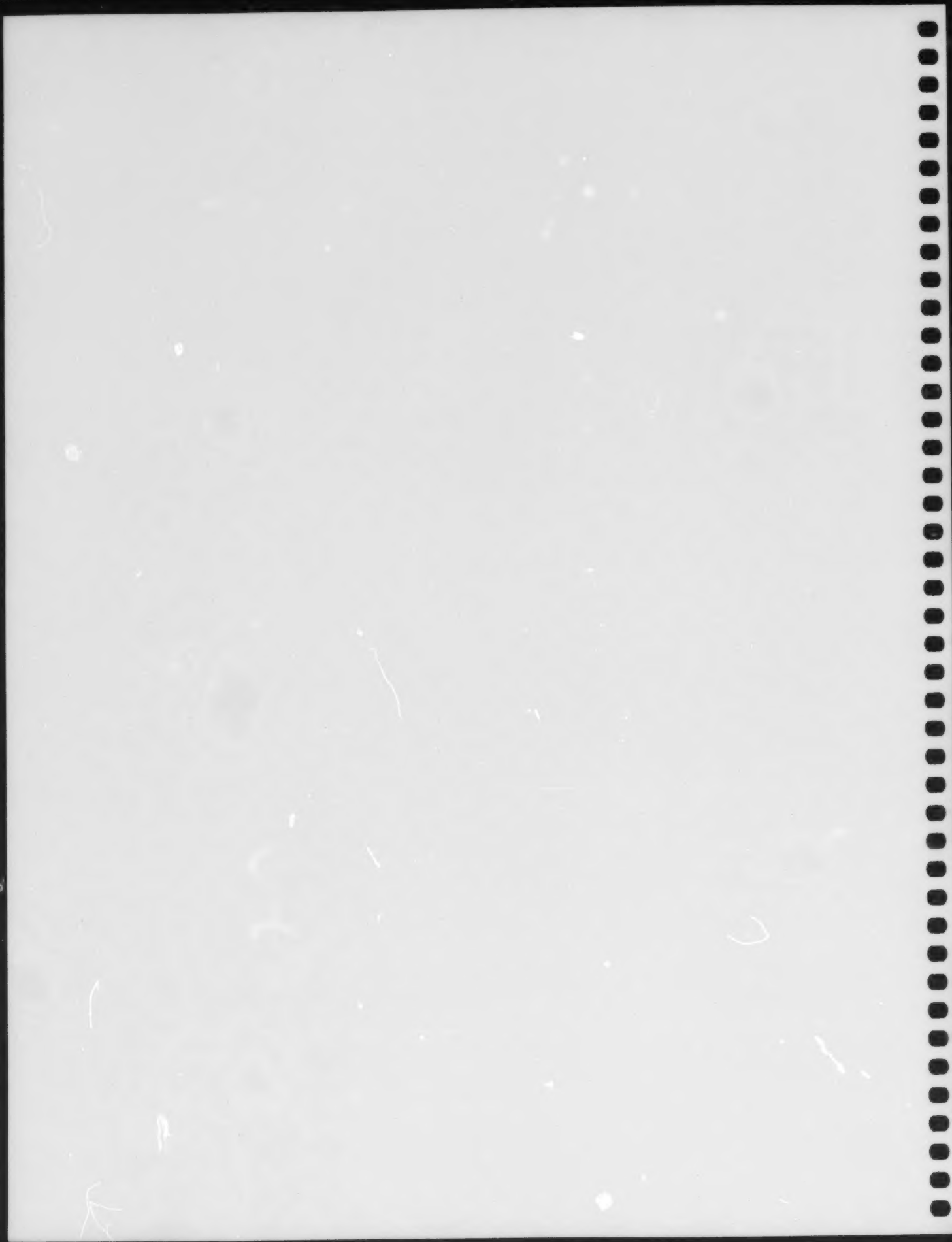
- Of the students who graduated, an average of 65% over the past six years did so from non-University institutions.

Figure 6 - Manitoba

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	355	100.0%	567	100.0%	496	100.0%	641	100.0%	676	100.0%	470	100.0%
Non-University ¹	208	58.6%	407	71.8%	373	75.2%	393	61.3%	466	68.9%	250	53.2%
Undergraduate	136	38.3%	153	27.0%	121	24.4%	236	36.8%	172	25.4%	209	44.5%
Graduate	11	3.1%	7	1.2%	2	0.4%	12	1.9%	20	3.0%	11	2.3%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	2.7%	0	0.0%

¹ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.6
Saskatchewan

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

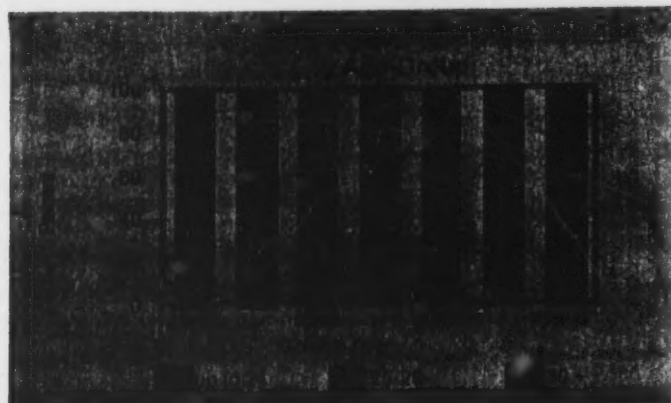


Figure 1 - Saskatchewan

H I G H L I G H T S

- Those students aged 30+ account for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment. Over the past seven years, from 1993/94 to 1999/00, this group has made up approximately 44% of total enrolment.
- The proportion of female students has increased from 62% to 69% between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1 Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	2,300	718	542	1,040	2,988
Male	869	283	210	376	
Female	1,431	435	332	664	
1994/95 - Total	2,687	898	647	1,142	3,161
Male	921	344	239	338	
Female	1,766	554	408	804	
1995/96 - Total	2,903	960	697	1,246	3,425
Male	1,013	360	251	402	
Female	1,890	600	446	844	
1996/97 - Total	3,057	1,015	726	1,316	3,421
Male	1,025	373	254	398	
Female	2,032	642	472	918	
1997/98* - Total	2,848	987	664	1,197	3,395
Male	902	339	218	345	
Female	1,946	648	446	852	
1998/99 - Total	2,678	901	655	1,122	3,397
Male	827	305	215	307	
Female	1,851	596	440	815	
1999/00 - Total	2,828	819	639	1,370	
Male	869	275	212	382	
Female	1,959	544	427	988	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has averaged 88% between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 2 - Saskatchewan

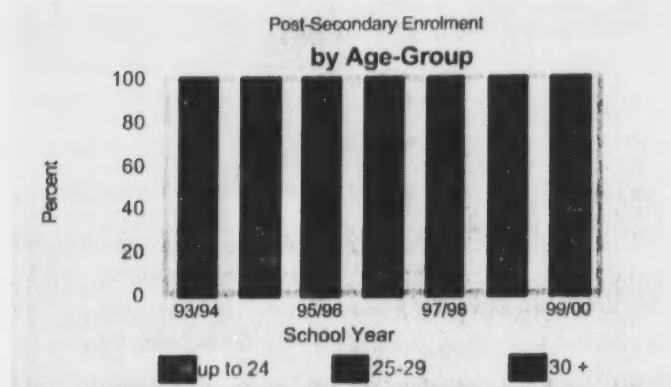
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31)
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total ²
1993/94 - Total	2,300	2,133	167	2,966
Male	869	811	58	
Female	1,431	1,322	109	
1994/95 - Total	2,687	2,393	294	3,181
Male	921	823	98	
Female	1,766	1,570	196	
1995/96 - Total	2,903	2,542	361	3,425
Male	1,013	880	133	
Female	1,890	1,662	228	
1996/97 - Total	3,057	2,471	586	3,421
Male	1,025	837	188	
Female	2,032	1,634	398	
1997/98 - Total	2,848	2,470	378	3,395
Male	902	795	107	
Female	1,946	1,675	271	
1998/99 - Total	2,678	2,372	306	3,397
Male	827	736	91	
Female	1,851	1,636	215	
1999/00 - Total	2,828	2,523	305	
Male	869	786	83	
Female	1,959	1,737	222	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Those students aged 30+ account for the largest proportion of post-secondary enrolment. Over the past seven years, from 1993/94 to 1999/00, this group has made up approximately 44% of total enrolment.
- The proportion of female students has increased from 62% to 69% between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 1 - Saskatchewan

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1 Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	2,300	718	542	1,040	2,966
Male	869	283	210	376	
Female	1,431	435	332	664	
1994/95 - Total	2,687	898	647	1,142	3,181
Male	921	344	239	338	
Female	1,766	554	408	804	
1995/96 - Total	2,903	960	697	1,246	3,425
Male	1,013	360	251	402	
Female	1,890	600	446	844	
1996/97 - Total	3,057	1,015	726	1,316	3,421
Male	1,025	373	254	398	
Female	2,032	642	472	918	
1997/98⁴ - Total	2,848	987	664	1,197	3,395
Male	902	339	218	345	
Female	1,946	648	446	852	
1998/99 - Total	2,678	901	655	1,122	3,397
Male	827	305	215	307	
Female	1,851	596	440	815	
1999/00 - Total	2,828	819	639	1,370	
Male	869	275	212	382	
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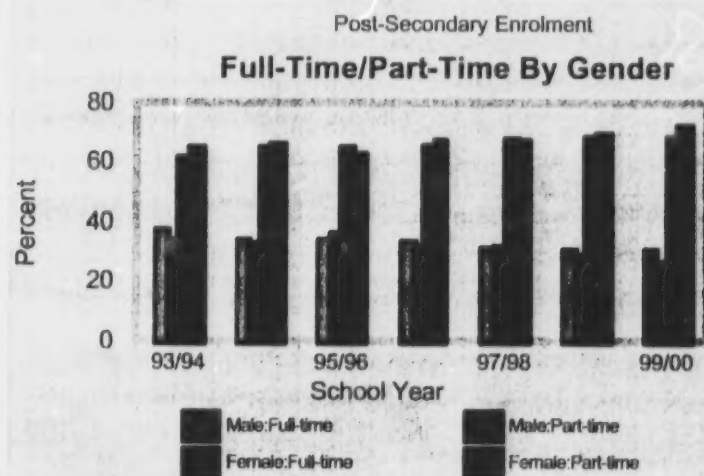
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SASKATCHEWAN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has averaged 88% between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 2 - Saskatchewan

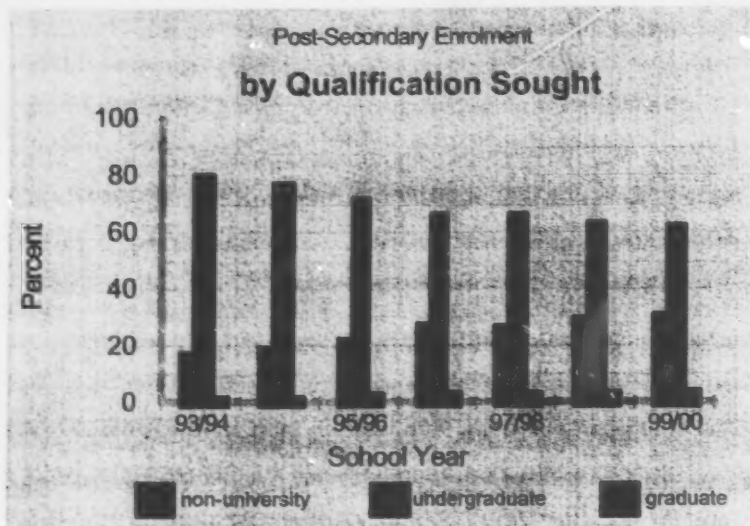
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	2,300	2,133	167	2,966
Male	869	811	58	
Female	1,431	1,322	109	
1994/95 - Total	2,687	2,393	294	3,181
Male	921	823	98	
Female	1,766	1,570	196	
1995/96 - Total	2,903	2,542	361	3,425
Male	1,013	880	133	
Female	1,890	1,662	228	
1996/97 - Total	3,057	2,471	586	3,421
Male	1,025	837	188	
Female	2,032	1,634	398	
1997/98 - Total	2,848	2,470	378	3,395
Male	902	795	107	
Female	1,946	1,675	271	
1998/99 - Total	2,678	2,372	306	3,397
Male	827	736	91	
Female	1,851	1,636	215	
1999/00 - Total	2,828	2,523	305	
Male	869	786	83	
Female	1,959	1,737	222	

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SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the percentage of students enrolled in undergraduate studies decreased from 80 to 63%. The percentage of students enrolled in non-university enrolment increased from 18 to 32%.

Figure 3 - Saskatchewan

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	2,300	100%	2,687	100%	2,903	100%	3,057	100%	2,848	100%	2,678	100%	2,828	100%
Non-University	413	18.0%	530	19.7%	651	22.4%	850	27.8%	777	27.3%	814	30.4%	893	31.6%
Undergraduate	1,845	80.2%	2,083	77.5%	2,096	72.2%	2,048	67.0%	1,902	66.8%	1,701	63.5%	1,778	62.9%
Graduate	41	1.8%	59	2.2%	90	3.1%	117	3.8%	107	3.8%	104	3.9%	118	4.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	1	0.0%	15	0.6%	66	2.3%	42	1.4%	62	2.2%	59	2.2%	39	1.4%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	2,966		3,181		3,425		3,421		3,395		3,397			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

H g h i g h t s

- General Arts & Sciences and Education consistently accounted for the highest and second highest proportion of university enrolment from 1993/94 to 1999/00.
- Social Sciences & Services also had a high proportion of enrolment, but it appears to be decreasing while more students are majoring in 'Other' areas.

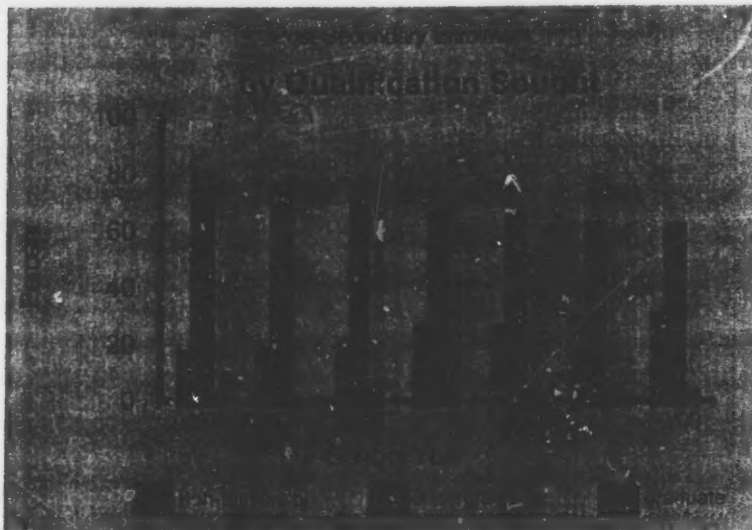
4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	8	11	13	16	18	12	12
Canadian Studies	2	0	2	0	3	2	2
General Arts & Sciences	661	778	745	691	585	574	589
Business & Commerce Education	124	132	163	182	187	165	197
Engineering & Applied Sciences	396	383	362	351	363	284	324
Fine & Applied Arts	15	26	20	20	19	18	25
Health Professions	34	25	72	60	64	49	61
Law	71	73	66	64	69	53	53
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	32	38	39	46	27	26	37
Native Studies	7	6	4	8	11	13	13
Social Sciences & Services	38	53	63	43	62	50	54
Humanities & Related Other	271	291	249	272	263	214	223
	49	54	41	56	36	42	37
	74	111	225	328	262	243	203
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,782	1,951	2,064	2,137	1,969	1,745	1,830
Estimated Funded Total ²	2,966	3,181	3,425	3,421	3,395	3,397	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the percentage of students enrolled in undergraduate studies decreased from 80 to 63%. The percentage of students enrolled in non-university enrolment increased from 18 to 32%.

Figure 3 - Saskatchewan

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	2,300	100%	2,687	100%	2,903	100%	3,057	100%	2,848	100%	2,678	100%	2,828	100%
Non-University	413	18.0%	530	19.7%	651	22.4%	850	27.8%	777	27.3%	814	30.4%	893	31.6%
Undergraduate	1,845	80.2%	2,083	77.5%	2,096	72.2%	2,048	67.0%	1,902	66.8%	1,701	63.5%	1,778	62.9%
Graduate	41	1.8%	59	2.2%	90	3.1%	117	3.8%	107	3.8%	104	3.9%	118	4.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	1	0.0%	15	0.6%	66	2.3%	42	1.4%	62	2.2%	59	2.2%	39	1.4%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total²	2,966		3,181		3,425		3,421		3,395		3,397			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- General Arts & Sciences and Education consistently accounted for the highest and second highest proportion of university enrolment from 1993/94 to 1999/00.
- Social Sciences & Services also had a high proportion of enrolment, but it appears to be decreasing while more students are majoring in 'Other' areas.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	8	11	13	16	18	12	12
Canadian Studies	2	0	2	0	3	2	2
General Arts & Sciences	661	778	745	691	585	574	589
Business & Commerce	124	132	163	182	187	165	197
Education	396	383	362	351	363	284	324
Engineering & Applied Sciences	15	26	20	20	19	18	25
Fine & Applied Arts	34	25	72	60	64	49	61
Health Professions	71	73	66	64	69	53	53
Law	32	38	39	46	27	26	37
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	7	6	4	8	11	13	13
Native Studies	38	53	63	43	62	50	54
Social Sciences & Services	271	291	249	272	263	214	223
Humanities & Related	49	54	41	56	36	42	37
Other	74	111	225	328	262	243	203
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,782	1,981	2,064	2,137	1,969	1,745	1,830
Estimated Funded Total²	2,966	3,181	3,425	3,421	3,395	3,397	100.0%

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

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SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

h g h i g h i t s

- Business & Commerce had the highest proportion of enrolment in community college programs from 1993/94 through 1999/00. The total enrolment in 1999/00 was 32%.
- The proportion of students majoring in Social Sciences & Services seems to be increasing (from 6% in 1993/94 to 14% in 1999/00).

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	40	36	62	76	60	90	100
Clerical	48	65	90	61	35	38	47
General Arts & Sciences	27	48	34	34	39	47	44
Business & Commerce	91	169	187	191	211	263	314
Education	14	28	37	70	56	48	49
Engineering & Applied Sciences	43	79	79	86	63	98	107
Fine & Applied Arts	5	4	10	13	12	8	8
Health Science & Related	58	74	67	67	38	50	57
Native Studies	1	5	7	10	7	7	7
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	15	23	39	38	24	26	18
Social Sciences & Services	29	52	98	127	142	121	137
Humanities & Related	17	15	28	38	35	25	22
Other	130	107	101	109	157	112	88
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	518	706	839	920	879	933	998
Estimated Funded Total²	2,966	3,181	3,425	3,421	3,395	3,397	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Business & Commerce had the highest proportion of enrolment in community college programs from 1993/94 through 1999/00. The total enrolment in 1999/00 was 32%.

The proportion of students majoring in Social Sciences & Services seems to be increasing (from 6% in 1993/94 to 14% in 1999/00).

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census)

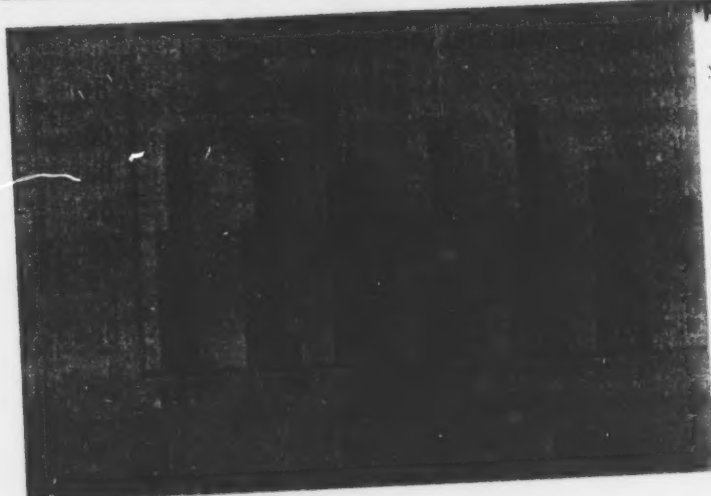
School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	40	36	62	76	60	90	100
Clerical	48	65	90	61	35	38	47
General Arts & Sciences	27	48	34	34	39	47	44
Business & Commerce	91	169	187	191	211	263	314
Education	14	28	37	70	56	48	49
Engineering & Applied Sciences	43	79	79	86	63	98	107
Fine & Applied Arts	5	4	10	13	12	8	8
Health Science & Related	58	74	67	67	38	50	57
Native Studies	1	6	7	10	7	7	7
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	15	23	39	38	24	26	18
Social Sciences & Services	29	52	98	127	142	121	137
Humanities & Related	17	15	28	38	35	25	22
Other	130	107	101	109	157	112	88
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	518	706	839	920	879	933	998
Estimated Funded Total ²	2,966	3,181	3,425	3,421	3,395	3,397	

Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1).

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

SASKATCHEWAN-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Of those who graduated over the past six years, an average of 39% did so from non-University institutions, and 54% from the undergraduate level.

Figure 6 - Saskatchewan

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)												
School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	165	100.0%	408	100.0%	480	100.0%	510	100.0%	503	100.0%	472	100.0%
Non-University ²	59	35.8%	150	36.8%	222	46.3%	185	36.3%	160	31.8%	219	46.4%
Undergraduate	98	59.4%	216	52.9%	217	45.2%	295	57.8%	314	62.4%	220	46.6%
Graduate	4	2.4%	34	8.3%	28	5.8%	27	5.3%	23	4.6%	26	5.5%
Not Seeking a Qualification	4	2.4%	8	2.0%	13	2.7%	3	0.6%	6	1.2%	7	1.5%

¹ Figures do not include all bands (missing 3 bands).

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.7
Alberta

ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

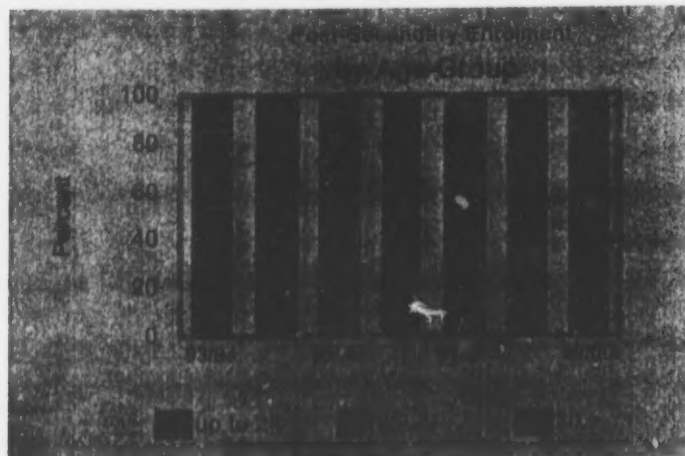


Figure 1 - Alberta

H i g h l i g h t s

- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, students over 30 years of age accounted for 46% of enrolment. Students 24 and under accounted for 33% of total post-secondary enrolment.
- Female enrolment (all ages) is consistently higher than male enrolment. Total proportion of female enrolment was 68% over the seven year period.

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment* by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	1,694	545	369	780	3,058
Male	636	222	137	277	
Female	1,058	323	232	503	
1994/95 - Total	2,570	894	533	1,143	3,201
Male	874	333	186	355	
Female	1,696	561	347	788	
1995/96 - Total	3,175	1,043	688	1,444	3,299
Male	986	359	235	392	
Female	2,189	684	453	1,052	
1996/97 - Total	3,325	1,126	712	1,487	3,010
Male	1,055	392	243	410	
Female	2,270	734	469	1,067	
1997/98⁴ - Total	2,839	974	572	1,293	2,721
Male	846	324	185	337	
Female	1,993	650	387	956	
1998/99 - Total	2,598	891	527	1,180	2,810
Male	760	302	167	291	
Female	1,838	589	360	889	
1999/00 - Total	2,871	816	628	1,427	
Male	888	292	197	399	
Female	1,983	524	431	1,028	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

- Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

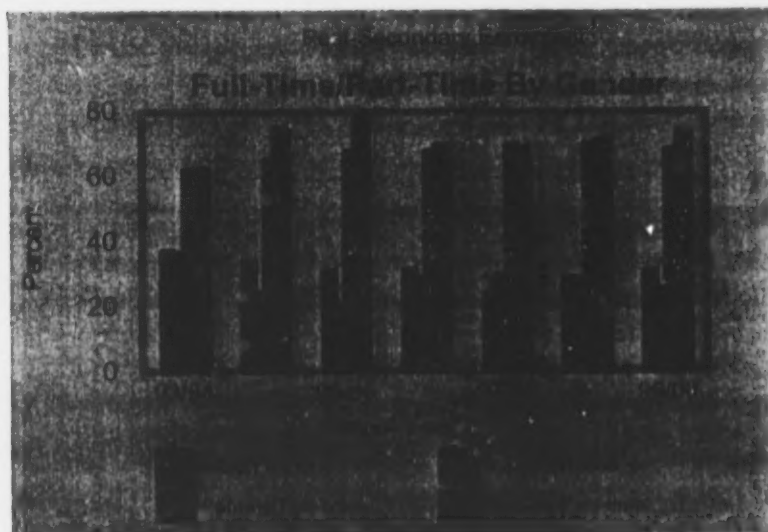


Figure 2 - Alberta

- The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has remained virtually constant over the past five years, making up about 93% of total enrolment.
- There has been a 69% increase in total post-secondary enrolment between 1993/94 and 1999/00. The increase in full-time students accounts almost entirely for the increase in total enrolment.

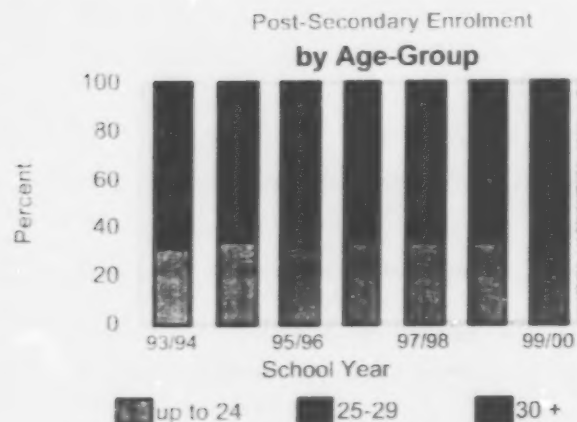
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	1,694	1,564	130	3,058
Male	636	588	48	
Female	1,058	976	82	
1994/95 - Total	2,570	2,366	204	3,201
Male	874	823	51	
Female	1,696	1,543	153	
1995/96 - Total	3,175	2,962	213	3,289
Male	986	940	46	
Female	2,189	2,022	167	
1996/97 - Total	3,325	3,086	239	3,010
Male	1,055	984	71	
Female	2,270	2,102	168	
1997/98 - Total	2,839	2,668	171	2,721
Male	846	809	37	
Female	1,993	1,859	134	
1998/99 - Total	2,598	2,415	183	2,810
Male	760	708	52	
Female	1,838	1,707	131	
1999/00 - Total	2,871	2,688	183	
Male	888	841	47	
Female	1,983	1,847	136	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, students over 30 years of age accounted for 46% of enrolment. Students 24 and under accounted for 33% of total post-secondary enrolment.
- Female enrolment (all ages) is consistently higher than male enrolment. Total proportion of female enrolment was 68% over the seven year period.

Figure 1 - Alberta

* Post-Secondary Enrolment by Age-Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

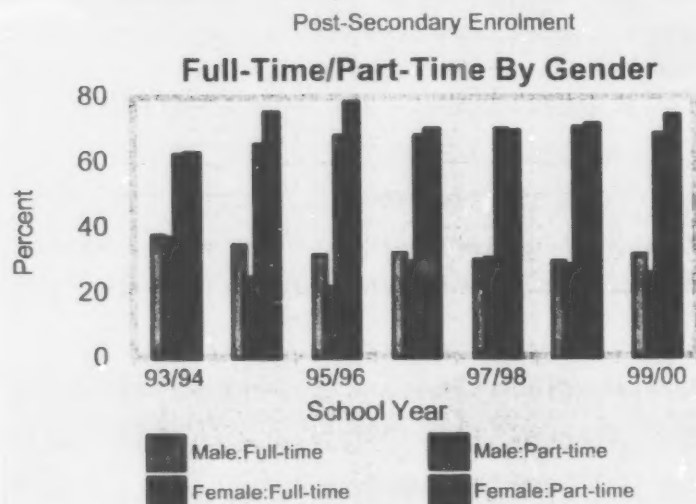
School Year	Nov. 1st Census*				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	1,694	545	559	780	3,058
Male	636	222	137	277	
Female	1,058	323	232	503	
1994/95 - Total	2,570	894	833	1,143	3,201
Male	874	353	146	355	
Female	1,696	541	347	788	
1995/96 - Total	3,175	1,143	858	1,434	3,299
Male	999	359	235	393	
Female	2,176	784	453	1,052	
1996/97 - Total	3,325	1,129	712	1,487	3,010
Male	1,055	382	243	429	
Female	2,270	747	469	1,057	
1997/98* - Total	2,839	974	572	1,293	2,721
Male	946	324	185	337	
Female	1,893	650	387	956	
1998/99 - Total	2,598	891	527	1,180	2,810
Male	790	300	167	291	
Female	1,808	591	360	889	
1999/00 - Total	2,871	975	525	1,427	
Male	990	276	197	399	
Female	1,881	699	328	1,028	

* November 1st Census: Enrolment includes registered students and those funded by DIAND through the Indian Student Support (ISSS) or the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

* This figure is representative of the total enrolment. Each year reports provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSEA and PSEA students from Nov. 1. This figure is based on students enrolled in winter/spring/summer sessions.

* This figure is the number of students who are estimated to be enrolled in PSEA over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without defined PSEA status. Therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. PSEA, CENFA and PNFPA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more information on the differences between the data reported of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment counts.

ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The percentage of students undertaking full-time studies has remained virtually constant over the past five years, making up about 93% of total enrolment.
- There has been a 69% increase in total post-secondary enrolment between 1993/94 and 1999/00. The increase in full-time students accounts almost entirely for the increase in total enrolment.

Figure 2 - Alberta

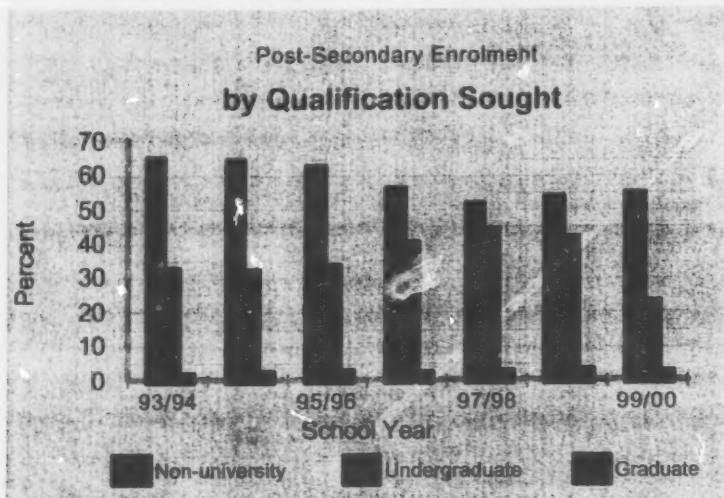
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
1993/94 - Total	1,694	1,564	130	3,058
Male	636	588	48	
Female	1,058	976	82	
1994/95 - Total	2,570	2,366	204	3,201
Male	874	823	51	
Female	1,696	1,543	153	
1995/96 - Total	3,175	2,962	213	3,299
Male	986	940	46	
Female	2,189	2,022	167	
1996/97 - Total	3,325	3,086	239	3,010
Male	1,055	984	71	
Female	2,270	2,102	168	
1997/98 - Total	2,839	2,668	171	2,721
Male	846	809	37	
Female	1,993	1,859	134	
1998/99 - Total	2,598	2,415	183	2,810
Male	760	708	52	
Female	1,838	1,707	131	
1999/00 - Total	2,871	2,688	183	
Male	888	841	47	
Female	1,983	1,847	136	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer months.

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Non-university enrolment accounted for an average of 59% of all post-secondary enrolment over the past seven years.
- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the percentage of students enrolled in non-university studies decreased from 65% to 55%.
- The percentage of students enrolled in undergraduate studies has fluctuated with an average of 36% of students enrolled in undergraduate programs over the past seven years.

Figure 3 - Alberta

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	1,694	100%	2,570	100%	3,175	100%	3,325	100%	2,839	100%	2,598	100%	2,871	100%
Non-University	1,103	65.1%	1,666	64.8%	1,991	62.7%	1,878	56.5%	1,479	52.1%	1,405	54.1%	1,575	54.9%
Undergraduate	558	32.9%	838	32.6%	1,085	34.2%	1,361	40.9%	1,268	44.7%	1,102	42.4%	678	23.6%
Graduate	33	1.9%	66	2.6%	99	3.1%	86	2.6%	92	3.2%	91	3.5%	92	3.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	526	18.3%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total²	3,058		3,201		3,299		3,010		2,721		2,810			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

h g h i t s

Education and General Arts & Sciences had the largest proportion of student enrolment from 1993/94 to 1999/00. In 1999/00, the levels were 19 and 18% respectively.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	3	9	14	14	7	13	9
Canadian Studies	0	0	4	3	4	35	5
General Arts & Sciences	144	207	311	400	445	168	142
Business & Commerce	47	101	139	192	169	101	101
Education	119	195	242	284	272	212	146
Engineering & Applied Sciences	10	7	26	32	32	19	19
Fine & Applied Arts	7	15	25	55	39	26	39
Health Professions	34	48	51	64	51	64	38
Law	17	29	30	26	21	25	18
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	6	9	11	16	11	8	12
Native Studies	0	0	87	108	69	66	74
Social Sciences & Services	107	139	188	206	208	137	141
Humanities & Related	8	19	25	46	32	33	26
Other	89	126	42	7	5	299	5
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	591	904	1,195	1,453	1,365	1,206	775
Estimated Funded Total²	3,058	3,201	3,299	3,010	2,721	2,810	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

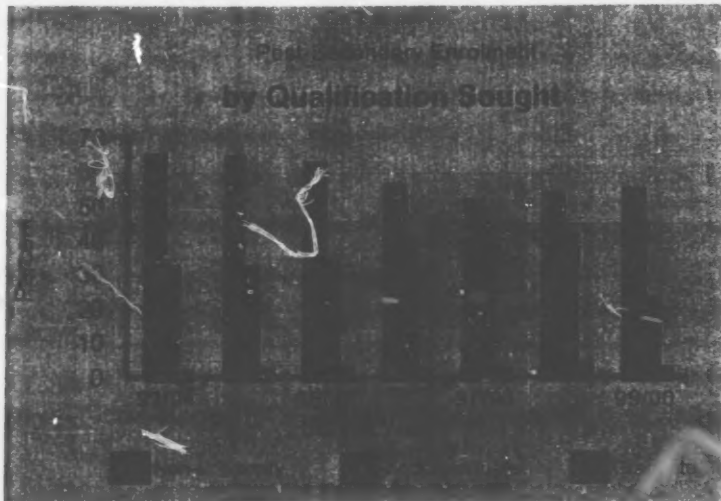


Figure 3 - Alberta

- Non-university enrolment accounted for an average of 59% of all post-secondary enrolment over the past seven years.
- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the percentage of students enrolled in non-university studies decreased from 65% to 55%.
- The percentage of students enrolled in undergraduate studies has fluctuated with an average of 36% of students enrolled in undergraduate programs over the past seven years.

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	1,694	100%	2,570	100%	3,175	100%	3,325	100%	2,839	100%	2,598	100%	2,871	100%
Non-University	1,103	65.1%	1,666	64.8%	1,991	62.7%	1,878	56.5%	1,479	52.1%	1,405	54.1%	1,575	54.9%
Undergraduate	558	32.9%	813	32.6%	1,085	34.2%	1,361	40.9%	1,268	44.7%	1,102	42.4%	678	23.6%
Graduate	33	1.9%	66	2.6%	99	3.1%	86	2.6%	92	3.2%	91	3.5%	92	3.2%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	526	18.3%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²	3,058		3,201		3,299		3,010		2,721		2,810			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

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ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Education and General Arts & Sciences had the largest proportion of student enrolment from 1993/94 to 1999/00. In 1999/00, the levels were 19 and 18% respectively.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	3	0.5%	9	1.0%	14	1.2%	14	1.0%	7	0.5%	13	1.1%	9	1.2%
Canadian Studies	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	3	0.2%	4	0.3%	35	2.9%	5	0.6%
General Arts & Sciences	144	24.4%	207	22.9%	311	26.0%	400	27.5%	445	32.6%	168	13.9%	142	18.3%
Business & Commerce	47	8.0%	101	11.2%	139	11.6%	192	13.2%	169	12.4%	101	8.4%	101	13.0%
Education	119	20.1%	195	21.6%	242	20.3%	284	19.5%	272	19.9%	212	17.6%	146	18.8%
Engineering & Applied Sciences	10	1.7%	7	0.8%	26	2.2%	32	2.2%	32	2.3%	19	1.6%	19	2.5%
Fine & Applied Arts	7	1.2%	15	1.7%	25	2.1%	55	3.8%	39	2.9%	26	2.2%	39	5.0%
Health Professions	34	5.8%	48	5.3%	51	4.3%	64	4.4%	51	3.7%	64	5.3%	38	4.9%
Law	17	2.9%	29	3.2%	30	2.5%	26	1.8%	21	1.5%	25	2.1%	18	2.3%
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	6	1.0%	9	1.0%	11	0.9%	16	1.1%	11	0.8%	8	0.7%	12	1.5%
Native Studies	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	87	7.3%	108	7.4%	69	5.1%	66	5.5%	74	9.5%
Social Sciences & Services	107	18.1%	139	15.4%	188	15.7%	206	14.2%	208	15.2%	137	11.4%	141	18.2%
Humanities & Related	8	1.4%	19	2.1%	25	2.1%	46	3.2%	32	2.3%	33	2.7%	26	3.4%
Other	89	15.1%	126	13.9%	42	3.5%	7	0.5%	5	0.4%	299	24.8%	5	0.6%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	591	100.0%	904	100.0%	1,195	100.0%	1,453	100.0%	1,365	100.0%	1,206	100.0%	775	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total²	3,058		3,201		3,299		3,010		2,721		2,810			

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ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Among community college enrolment, 'Other' and Social Sciences & Services fields account for 42% of the total enrolment in 1999/00.
- Business & Commerce, Social Sciences & Services and General Arts & Sciences accounted for 10% or more of enrolment for most years.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	0	2	10	22	39	30	19
Clerical	32	59	56	75	63	64	55
General Arts & Sciences	90	113	146	127	154	88	332
Business & Commerce	195	345	360	324	263	234	326
Education	31	72	58	62	63	65	146
Engineering & Applied Sciences	25	38	59	87	82	55	125
Fine & Applied Arts	17	33	29	18	13	15	43
Health Science & Related	35	54	66	67	77	65	86
Native Studies	0	0	0	32	8	18	18
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	14	16	42	87	47	30	35
Social Sciences & Services	116	198	355	301	217	188	365
Humanities & Related	14	10	31	32	21	29	25
Other	534	726	747	638	427	511	521
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	1,103	1,666	1,959	1,872	1,474	1,392	2,096
Estimated Funded Total²	3,058	3,201	3,299	3,010	2,721	2,810	

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ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

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ALBERTA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

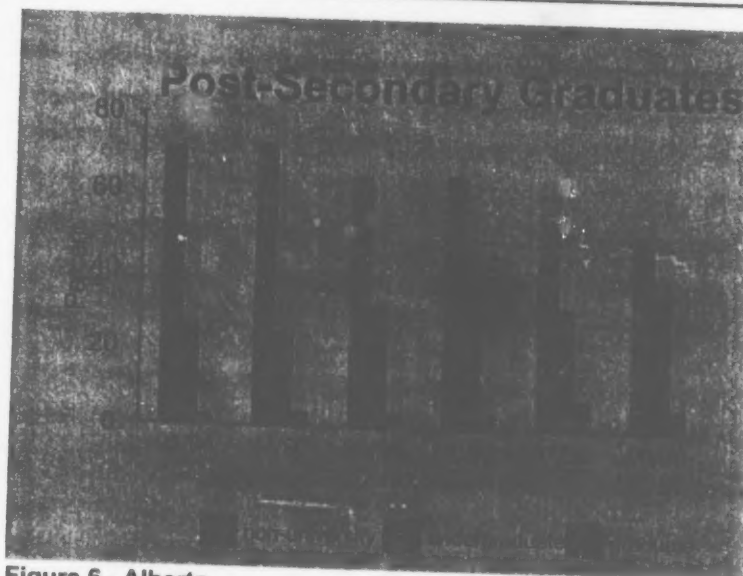


Figure 6 - Alberta

- > There was an average of 267 post-secondary graduates over the last six years, ranging between 202 in 1994/95 and 303 in 1995/96.
- > The majority of students graduated with non-university degrees in all seven years. However, the numbers are decreasing (from 71% in 1993/94 to 51% in 1999/00). Conversely, more students are graduating with undergraduate (27% to 36%) degrees.

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

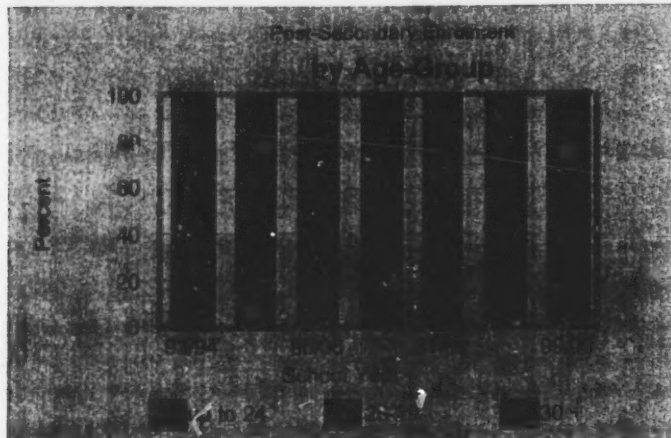
School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	238	100.0%	202	100.0%	303	100.0%	276	100.0%	291	100.0%	293	100.0%
Non-University ¹	169	71.0%	146	72.3%	196	64.7%	180	65.2%	178	61.2%	148	50.5%
Undergraduate	63	26.5%	49	24.3%	96	31.7%	84	30.4%	91	31.3%	105	35.8%
Graduate	6	2.5%	7	3.5%	11	3.6%	12	4.3%	22	7.6%	18	6.1%
Not Seeking a Qualification	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	7.5%

¹ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.8
British Columbia

BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the majority of students enrolled in post-secondary institutions were female in all age groups (between 66% and 68% of total enrolment).
- Between 43% and 50% of students enrolled in post-secondary education have been 30 years of age and over since 1993/94.

Figure 1 - British Columbia

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	3,352	1,287	623	1,442	3,625
Male	1,079	482	214	383	
Female	2,273	805	409	1,059	
1994/95 - Total	3,323	1,292	591	1,440	4,030
Male	1,116	509	206	401	
Female	2,207	783	385	1,039	
1995/96 - Total	3,583	1,343	623	1,617	4,550
Male	1,187	514	216	457	
Female	2,396	829	407	1,160	
1996/97 - Total	4,159	1,546	754	1,859	4,969
Male	1,413	585	280	548	
Female	2,746	961	474	1,311	
1997/98⁴ - Total	4,234	1,517	796	1,921	5,121
Male	1,443	604	286	553	
Female	2,791	913	510	1,368	
1998/99 - Total	3,921	1,423	742	1,756	4,662
Male	1,281	509	269	503	
Female	2,640	914	473	1,253	
1999/00 - Total	4,136	1,248	810	2,078	
Male	1,413	467	321	625	
Female	2,723	781	489	1,453	

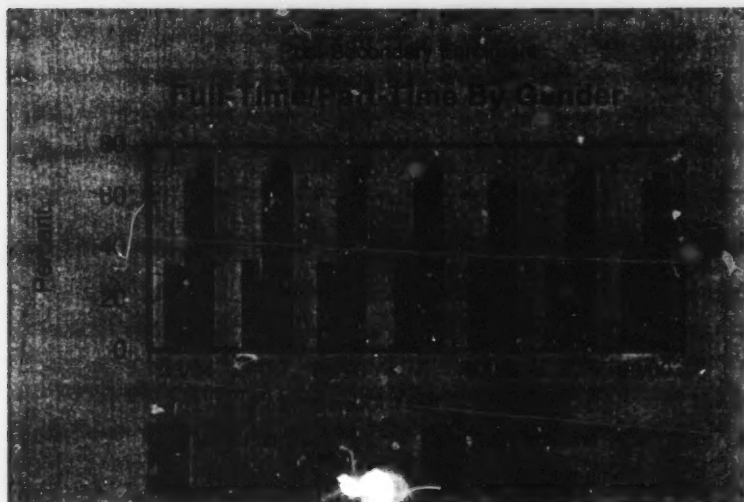
¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

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BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Full-time studies has decreased by 11% between 1993/94 and 1999/00 (from 88% to 79%).

Figure 2 - British Columbia

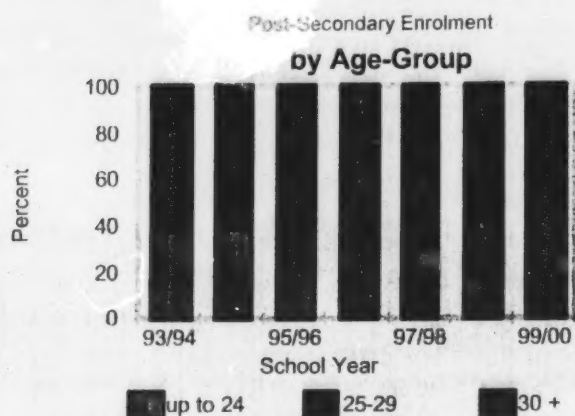
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	3,352	2,954	398	3,625
Male	1,079	976	103	
Female	2,273	1,978	295	
1994/95 - Total	3,323	2,829	494	4,030
Male	1,116	983	133	
Female	2,207	1,846	361	
1995/96 - Total	3,583	2,978	605	4,550
Male	1,187	1,018	169	
Female	2,396	1,960	436	
1996/97 - Total	4,159	3,331	828	4,969
Male	1,413	1,172	241	
Female	2,746	2,159	587	
1997/98 - Total	4,234	3,484	750	5,121
Male	1,443	1,236	207	
Female	2,791	2,248	543	
1998/99 - Total	3,921	3,171	750	4,982
Male	1,281	1,059	222	
Female	2,640	2,112	528	
1999/00 - Total	4,136	3,267	869	
Male	1,413	1,137	276	
Female	2,723	2,130	593	

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BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Between 1993/94 and 1999/00, the majority of students enrolled in post-secondary institutions were female in all age groups (between 66% and 68% of total enrolment).
- Between 43% and 50% of students enrolled in post-secondary education have been 30 years of age and over since 1993/94.

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School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
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1993/94 - Total	3,352	1,287	623	1,442	3,625
Male	1,079	482	214	383	
Female	2,273	805	409	1,059	
1994/95 - Total	3,323	1,292	591	1,440	4,030
Male	1,116	509	206	401	
Female	2,207	783	385	1,039	
1995/96 - Total	3,583	1,343	623	1,617	4,550
Male	1,187	514	216	457	
Female	2,396	829	407	1,160	
1996/97 - Total	4,159	1,546	754	1,859	4,969
Male	1,413	585	280	548	
Female	2,746	961	474	1,311	
1997/98⁴ - Total	4,234	1,517	796	1,921	5,121
Male	1,443	604	286	553	
Female	2,791	913	510	1,368	
1998/99 - Total	3,921	1,423	742	1,756	4,982
Male	1,281	509	269	503	
Female	2,640	914	473	1,253	
1999/00 - Total	4,136	1,248	810	2,078	
Male	1,413	467	321	625	
Female	2,723	781	489	1,453	

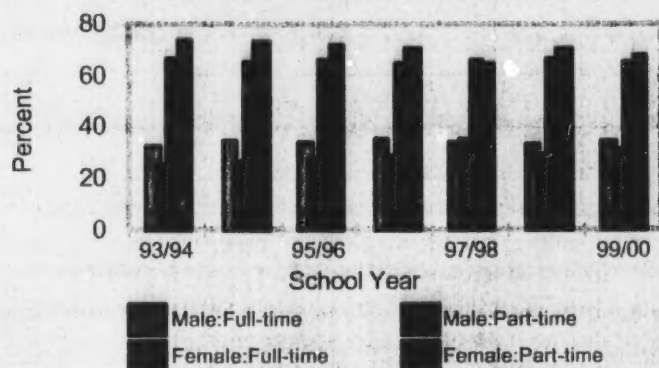
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BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Post-Secondary Enrolment Full-Time/Part-Time By Gender



Full-time studies has decreased by 11% between 1993/94 and 1999/00 (from 88% to 79%).

Figure 2 - British Columbia

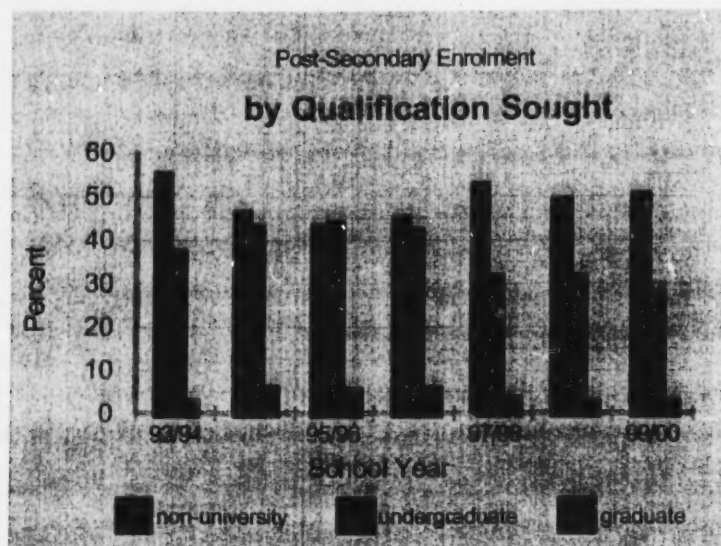
2. Post-Secondary Enrolment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ¹			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ²
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	3,352	2,954	398	3,625
Male	1,079	976	103	
Female	2,273	1,978	295	
1994/95 - Total	3,323	2,829	494	4,030
Male	1,116	983	133	
Female	2,207	1,846	361	
1995/96 - Total	3,583	2,978	605	4,550
Male	1,187	1,018	169	
Female	2,396	1,960	436	
1996/97 - Total	4,159	3,331	828	4,969
Male	1,413	1,172	241	
Female	2,746	2,159	587	
1997/98 - Total	4,234	3,484	750	5,121
Male	1,443	1,236	207	
Female	2,791	2,248	543	
1998/99 - Total	3,921	3,171	750	4,982
Male	1,281	1,059	222	
Female	2,640	2,112	528	
1999/00 - Total	4,136	3,267	869	
Male	1,413	1,137	276	
Female	2,723	2,130	593	

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BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Enrolment in non-university programs averaged at 47% and undergraduate enrolment averaged at 37%, over the last seven years.
- The proportion of students who were not seeking a qualification has increased from 4% in 1993/94 to 18% in 1999/00.

Figure 3 - British Columbia

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	3,352	100%	3,323	100%	3,583	100%	4,159	100%	4,234	100%	3,921	100%	4,136	100%
Non-University	1,858	55.4%	1,552	46.7%	1,560	43.5%	1,898	45.6%	2,259	53.4%	1,956	49.9%	2,113	51.1%
Undergraduate	1,270	37.9%	1,451	43.7%	1,589	44.3%	1,777	42.7%	1,352	31.9%	1,258	32.1%	1,162	28.1%
Graduate	107	3.2%	203	6.1%	214	6.0%	257	6.2%	160	3.8%	126	3.2%	137	3.3%
Not Seeking a Qualification	117	3.5%	117	3.5%	220	6.1%	227	5.5%	463	10.9%	581	14.8%	724	17.5%
Funded (March 31) Total²	3,625		4,030		4,550		4,969		5,121		4,982			

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BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

Education and Social Sciences & Services had the largest proportion of student enrolment from 1993/94 to 1999/00. In 1999/00, the both areas had 19% enrolment.

General Arts & Sciences also had high enrolment levels (between 13 and 16% over the seven years).

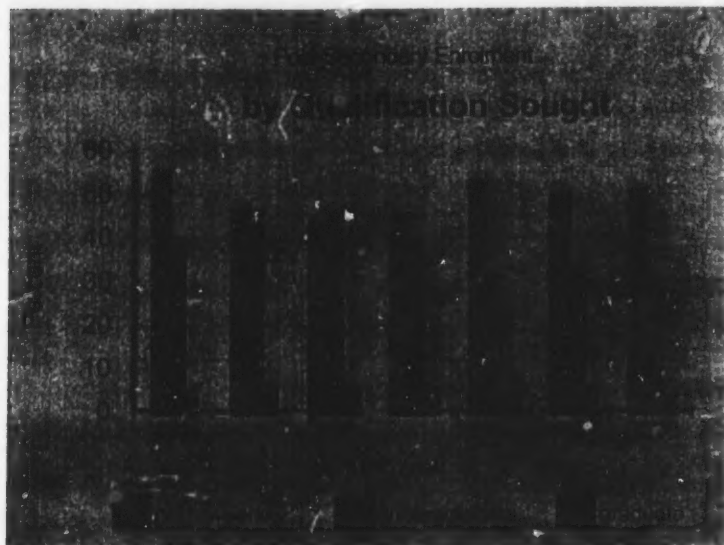
4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	15 2.0%	16 1.9%	18 1.8%	20 1.9%	20 1.4%	22 1.6%	22 1.5%
Canadian Studies	0 0.0%	2 0.2%	3 0.3%	3 0.3%	4 0.3%	13 1.0%	10 0.7%
General Arts & Sciences	98 13.1%	108 12.7%	152 15.5%	144 14.0%	185 13.3%	135 13.8%	222 15.3%
Business & Commerce	60 8.0%	65 7.6%	71 7.2%	71 6.9%	144 10.4%	115 8.6%	129 8.9%
Education	178 23.9%	199 23.4%	223 22.7%	259 25.1%	313 22.6%	274 20.4%	277 19.1%
Engineering & Applied Sciences	27 3.6%	30 3.5%	36 3.7%	27 2.6%	51 3.7%	59 4.4%	78 5.4%
Fine & Applied Arts	29 3.9%	32 3.8%	39 4.0%	44 4.3%	63 4.5%	66 4.9%	63 4.4%
Health Professions	32 4.3%	42 4.9%	63 6.4%	68 6.6%	62 4.5%	55 4.1%	78 5.4%
Law	58 7.8%	63 7.4%	66 6.7%	62 6.0%	64 4.6%	68 5.1%	53 3.7%
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	22 2.9%	18 2.1%	9 0.9%	17 1.7%	17 1.2%	20 1.5%	18 1.2%
Native Studies	42 5.6%	52 6.1%	73 7.4%	69 6.7%	109 7.9%	73 5.4%	86 5.9%
Social Sciences & Services	139 18.6%	167 19.6%	159 16.2%	186 18.1%	253 18.2%	260 19.3%	278 19.2%
Humanities & Related	28 3.8%	37 4.4%	45 4.6%	40 3.9%	79 5.7%	88 6.5%	81 5.6%
Other	18 2.4%	19 2.2%	25 2.5%	20 1.9%	24 1.7%	46 3.4%	52 3.6%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	746 100.0%	850 100.0%	982 100.0%	1,030 100.0%	1,388 100.0%	1,344 100.0%	1,447 100.0%
Estimated Funded Total²	3,625	4,030	4,550	4,969	5,121	4,982	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- Enrolment in non-university programs averaged at 47% and undergraduate enrolment averaged at 37%, over the last seven years.
- The proportion of students who were not seeking a qualification has increased from 4% in 1993/94 to 18% in 1999/00.

Figure 3 - British Columbia

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census Enrolment ¹													
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	3,352	100%	3,323	100%	3,583	100%	4,159	100%	4,234	100%	3,921	100%	4,136	100%
Non-University	1,858	55.4%	1,552	46.7%	1,560	43.5%	1,898	45.6%	2,259	53.4%	1,956	49.9%	2,113	51.1%
Undergraduate	1,270	37.9%	1,451	43.7%	1,589	44.3%	1,777	42.7%	1,352	31.9%	1,258	32.1%	1,162	28.1%
Graduate	107	3.2%	203	6.1%	214	6.0%	257	6.2%	160	3.8%	126	3.2%	137	3.3%
Not Seeking a Qualification	117	3.5%	117	3.5%	220	6.1%	227	5.5%	463	10.9%	581	14.8%	724	17.5%
Funded (March 31) Total ²	3,625		4,030		4,550		4,969		5,121		4,982			

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Education and Social Sciences & Services had the largest proportion of student enrolment from 1993/94 to 1999/00. In 1999/00, the both areas had 19% enrolment.
- General Arts & Sciences also had high enrolment levels (between 13 and 16% over the seven years).

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	15	16	18	20	20	22	22
Canadian Studies	0	2	3	3	4	13	10
General Arts & Sciences	98	108	152	144	185	185	222
Business & Commerce	60	65	71	71	144	115	129
Education	178	199	223	259	313	274	277
Engineering & Applied Sciences	27	30	36	27	51	59	78
Fine & Applied Arts	29	32	39	44	63	66	63
Health Professions	32	42	63	68	62	55	78
Law	58	63	66	62	64	68	53
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	22	18	9	17	17	20	18
Native Studies	42	52	73	69	109	73	86
Social Sciences & Services	139	167	159	186	253	260	278
Humanities & Related	28	37	45	40	79	88	81
Other	18	19	25	20	24	46	52
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	746	850	982	1,030	1,388	1,344	1,447
Estimated Funded Total²	3,625	4,030	4,550	4,969	5,121	4,982	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

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BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Other and Business & Commerce fields have the highest enrolment among community college programs with 47% of total enrolment in 1999/00.
- Enrolment in 'Other' has been increasing from 5% in 1993/94 to 31% in 1999/00. Conversely, enrolment in General Arts & Science has decreased from 19% in 1993/94 to 5% in 1999/00.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	76	100	102	139	145	106	113
Clerical	72	105	116	124	108	126	108
General Arts & Sciences	500	301	240	222	240	212	141
Business & Commerce	588	542	509	518	462	406	432
Education	233	217	243	305	269	235	203
Engineering & Applied Sciences	185	175	192	259	255	207	254
Fine & Applied Arts	112	71	55	60	61	50	49
Health Science & Related	136	118	114	163	121	100	106
Native Studies	24	32	74	110	83	55	57
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	126	119	116	145	146	126	114
Social Sciences & Services	359	310	284	345	328	254	227
Humanities & Related	55	42	42	67	49	47	50
Other	140	341	514	672	579	653	835
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	2,606	2,473	2,601	3,129	2,846	2,577	2,689
Estimated Funded Total²	3,625	4,030	4,550	4,969	5,121	4,982	

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Other and Business & Commerce fields have the highest enrolment among community college programs with 47% of total enrolment in 1999/00.
- Enrolment in 'Other' has been increasing from 5% in 1993/94 to 31% in 1999/00. Conversely, enrolment in General Arts & Science has decreased from 19% in 1993/94 to 5% in 1999/00.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1st Census)

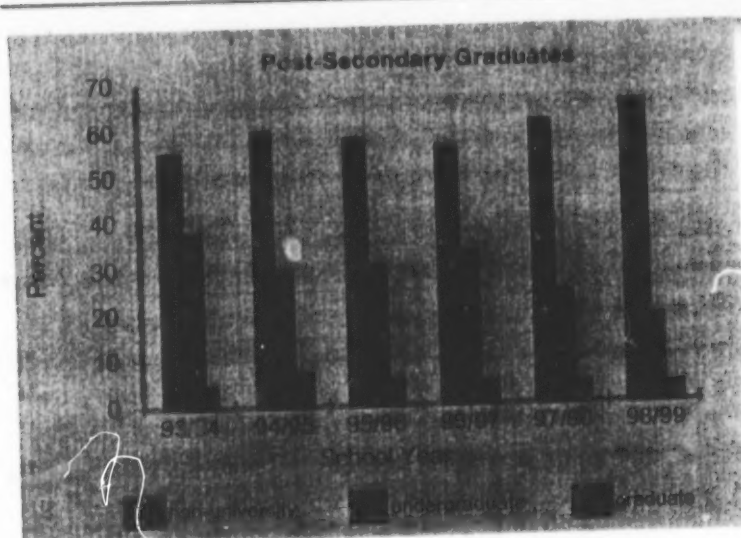
School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	76	100	102	139	145	106	113
Clerical	72	105	116	124	108	126	108
General Arts & Sciences	500	301	240	222	240	212	141
Business & Commerce	588	542	509	518	462	406	432
Education	233	217	243	305	269	235	203
Engineering & Applied Sciences	185	175	192	259	255	207	254
Fine & Applied Arts	112	71	55	60	61	50	49
Health Science & Related	136	118	114	163	121	100	106
Native Studies	24	32	74	110	83	55	57
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	126	119	116	145	146	126	114
Social Sciences & Services	359	310	284	345	328	254	227
Humanities & Related	55	42	42	67	49	47	50
Other	140	341	514	672	579	653	835
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	2,606	2,473	2,601	3,129	2,846	2,577	2,689
Estimated Funded Total¹	3,625	4,030	4,550	4,969	5,121	4,982	100.0%

¹ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1)

This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

² The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

BRITISH COLUMBIA-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Of those that graduated over the past six years, an average of 59% did so from non-University institutions, 29% from an Undergraduate program and 5% from a Graduate program.

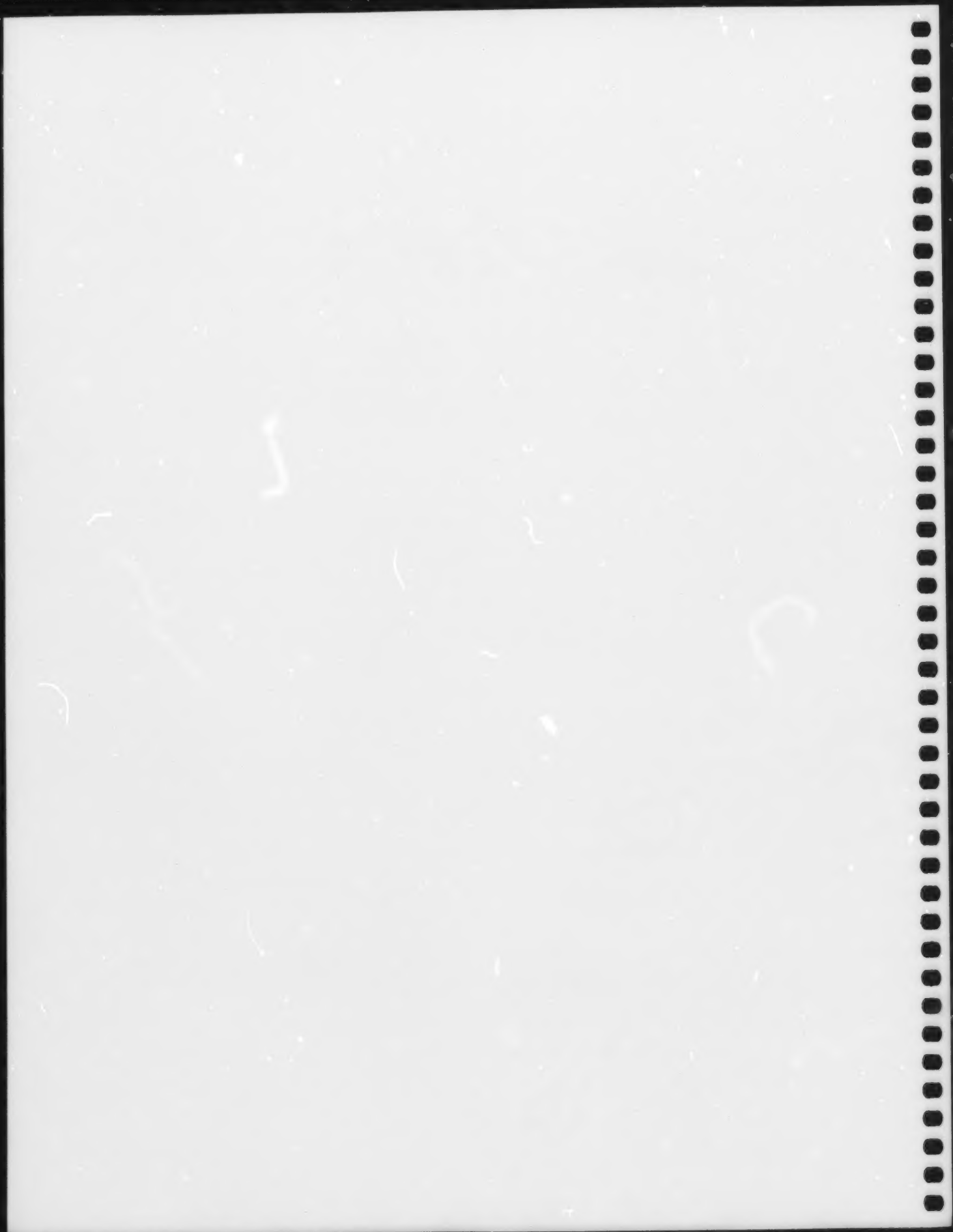
Figure 6 - British Columbia

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)¹

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)												
	Graduates											
School Year	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	559	100.0%	607	100.0%	768	100.0%	758	100.0%	722	100.0%	625	100.0%
Non-University ²	308	55.1%	364	60.0%	445	57.9%	426	56.2%	442	61.2%	409	65.4%
Undergraduate	211	37.7%	175	28.8%	235	30.6%	253	33.4%	177	24.5%	119	19.0%
Graduate	24	4.3%	45	7.4%	44	5.7%	38	5.0%	33	4.6%	25	4.0%
Not Seeking a Qualification	16	2.9%	23	3.8%	44	5.7%	41	5.4%	70	9.7%	72	11.5%

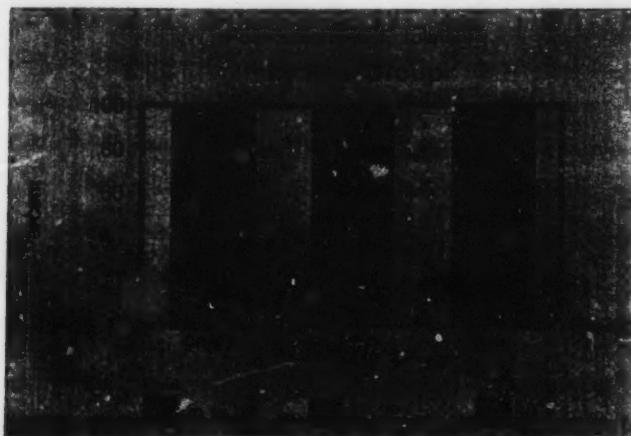
¹ Figures do not include all bands (missing 4 bands).

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.



Section 2.9
Northwest Territories

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t s

- The distribution of age-group enrolment has averaged 36% for those under 24 years of age, 25% for the age group 25-29, and 39% for the age group 30+ over 1996/97 and 1999/00.
- In 1996/97 and 1997/98, the majority of students were under 24 years of age (38% and 40% respectively). In 1998/99 and 1999/00, the majority of students were over 30 years old (52% and 38% respectively).

Figure 1 - NWT

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total: ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total					63
Male		N/A			
Female					
1994/95 - Total					71
Male		N/A			
Female					
1995/96 - Total					68
Male		N/A			
Female					
1996/97 - Total	87	33	23	31	118
Male	29	11	11	7	
Female	58	22	12	24	
1997/98 - Total	50	20	15	15	60
Male	19	11	5	3	
Female	31	9	10	12	
1998/99 - Total	48	14	9	25	48
Male	13	7	1	5	
Female	35	7	8	20	
1999/00 ⁴ - Total					
Male		N/A			
Female					

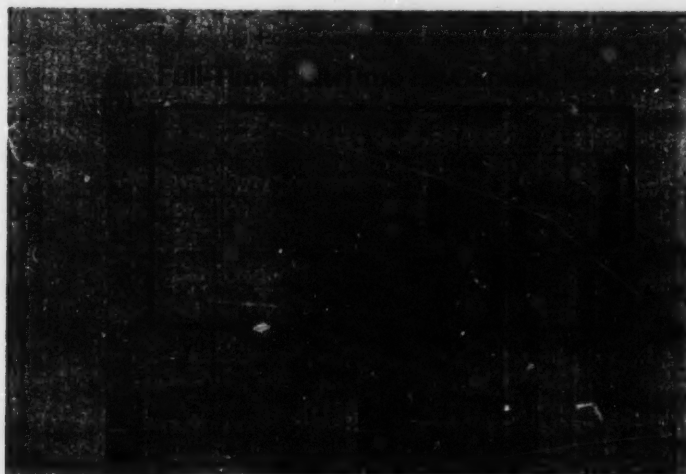
¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND. Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government. Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP). Since 1996/97, non-resident NWT students may receive funding for PSE through regions. DIAND funds UCEP programs in NWT and non-residing NWT Status Indian and Inuit students.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁴ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



➤ In 1996/97 and 1997/98 all DIAND funded students in NWT were studying full-time. In 1998/99, all DIAND funded students in NWT were studying part-time.

Figure 2 - NWT

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment ¹ , Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census) ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
School Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	N/A			88
Male	N/A			
Female	N/A			
1994/95 - Total	N/A			71
Male	N/A			
Female	N/A			
1995/96 - Total	N/A			88
Male	N/A			
Female	N/A			
1996/97 - Total	87	87	0	118
Male	29	29	0	
Female	58	58	0	
1997/98 - Total	50	50	0	50
Male	19	19	0	
Female	31	31	0	
1998/99 - Total	48	48	0	48
Male	13	13	0	
Female	35	35	0	
1999/00 ⁴ - Total	N/A			
Male	N/A			
Female	N/A			

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded directly by the NWT government.

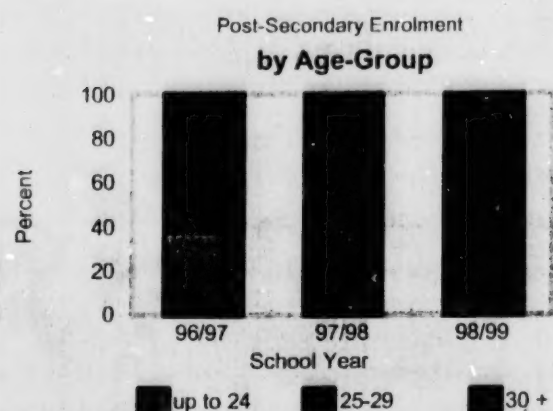
² Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

³ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁵ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The distribution of age-group enrolment has averaged 36% for those under 24 years of age, 25% for the age group 25-29, and 39% for the age group 30+ over 1996/97 and 1999/00.
- In 1996/97 and 1997/98, the majority of students were under 24 years of age (38% and 40% respectively). In 1998/99 and 1999/00, the majority of students were over 30 years old (52% and 38% respectively).

Figure 1 - NWT

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total					63
Male		N/A			
Female					
1994/95 - Total					71
Male		N/A			
Female					
1995/96 - Total					88
Male		N/A			
Female					
1996/97 - Total	87	33	23	31	116
Male	29	11	11	7	
Female	58	22	12	24	
1997/98 - Total	50	20	15	15	50
Male	19	11	5	3	
Female	31	9	10	12	
1998/99 - Total	48	14	9	25	48
Male	13	7	1	5	
Female	35	7	8	20	
1999/00⁴ - Total					
Male		N/A			
Female					

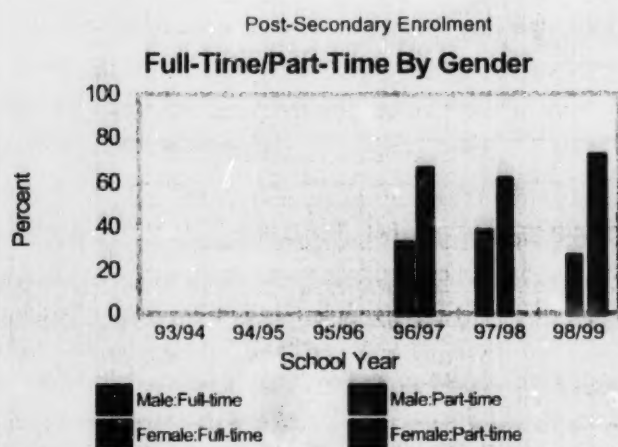
¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND. Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government. Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP). Since 1996/97, non-resident NWT students may receive funding for PSE through regions. DIAND funds UCEP programs in NWT and non-residing NWT Status Indian and Inuit students.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

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⁴ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



In 1996/97 and 1997/98 all DIAND funded students in NWT were studying full-time. In 1998/99, all DIAND funded students in NWT were studying part-time.

Figure 2 - NWT

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1 Census ²			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total				63
Male		N/A		
Female				
1994/95 - Total				71
Male		N/A		
Female				
1995/96 - Total				88
Male		N/A		
Female				
1996/97 - Total	87	87	0	116
Male	29	29	0	
Female	58	58	0	
1997/98 - Total	50	50	0	50
Male	19	19	0	
Female	31	31	0	
1998/99 - Total	48	48	0	48
Male	13	13	0	
Female	35	35	0	
1999/00⁴ - Total				
Male		N/A		
Female				

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded directly by the NWT government.
Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁴ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1 Census ² Enrolment										1999/00 ³		
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98			1998/99	
Total							87	100%	50	100%	48	100%	
Non-University ⁴							87	100%	0	0.0%	17	35.4%	
Undergraduate	N/A		N/A		N/A		0	0.0%	17	34.0%	1	2.1%	N/A
Graduate							0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Not Seeking a Qualification							0	0.0%	33	66.0%	30	62.5%	
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ⁵	63		71		88		116		50		48		

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government. Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

⁴ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

⁵ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census¹)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 ³
Agriculture & Bio Sciences				0	0		
Canadian Studies				0	5		
General Arts & Sciences				0	14		
Business & Commerce				0	4		
Education				0	7		
Engineering & Applied Sciences				0	4		
Fine & Applied Arts							
Health Professions							
Law							
Mathematics & Physical Sciences				0	3		
Native Studies				0	3		
Social Sciences & Services				0	2		
Humanities & Related Other				0	1		
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)				9	64		
Estimated Funded Total⁴	63	71	88	116	50	48	

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1 Census ² Enrolment										1999/00 ³		
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98			1998/99	
Total							87	100%	50	100%	48	100%	
Non-University ⁴							87	100%	0	0.0%	17	35.4%	
Undergraduate	N/A		N/A		N/A		0	0.0%	17	34.0%	1	2.1%	N/A
Graduate							0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Not Seeking a Qualification							0	0.0%	33	66.0%	30	62.5%	
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ⁵	63		71		88		116		50		48		

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government. Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

⁴ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

⁵ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 ³
Agriculture & Bio Sciences				0	0		
Canadian Studies				0	5		
General Arts & Sciences				0	14		
Business & Commerce				0	4		
Education				0	7		
Engineering & Applied Sciences				0	4		
Fine & Applied Arts							
Health Professions							
Law							
Mathematics & Physical Sciences				0	3		
Native Studies				0	3		
Social Sciences & Services				0	3		
Humanities & Related				0	2		
Other				0	3		
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	63	71	88	116	50	48	N/A
Estimated Funded Total⁴							

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government.

² Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

³ These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

⁴ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

⁵ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrollment count.



NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census²)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 ³
Arts				0	0		
Clencial				0	0.0%		0.0%
General Arts & Sciences				0	0.0%		3.2%
Business & Commerce				0	0.0%		2.5%
Education				0	0.0%		12.1%
Engineering & Applied Sciences				0	0.0%		18.5%
Fine & Applied Arts				0	0.0%		12.7%
Health Science & Related				0	0.0%		6.4%
Native Studies				0	0.0%		1.9%
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries				0	0.0%		1.9%
Social Sciences & Services				0	0.0%		3.2%
Humanities & Related				0	0.0%		4.5%
Other				78	0.0%		9.6%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	63	71	88	116	157	48	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total⁴							

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government. Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

5. Major Area of Study: Community College (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 ³
Arts				0	0		
Clerical				0	0		
General Arts & Sciences				0	4		
Business & Commerce				0	19		
Education				0	29		
Engineering & Applied Sciences				0	20		
Fine & Applied Arts	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	10	N/A	N/A
Health Science & Related				0	3		
Native Studies				0	3		
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries				0	5		
Social Sciences & Services				0	7		
Humanities & Related				0	15		
Other				78	37		
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	63	71	88	116	157	48	
Estimated Funded Total⁴					50		

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by the NWT government. Data was not collected for the years 1993/94 through 1995/96 since this area is administered by the territorial government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ Detailed data is not available for 80 students from NWT for the year 1999/00.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

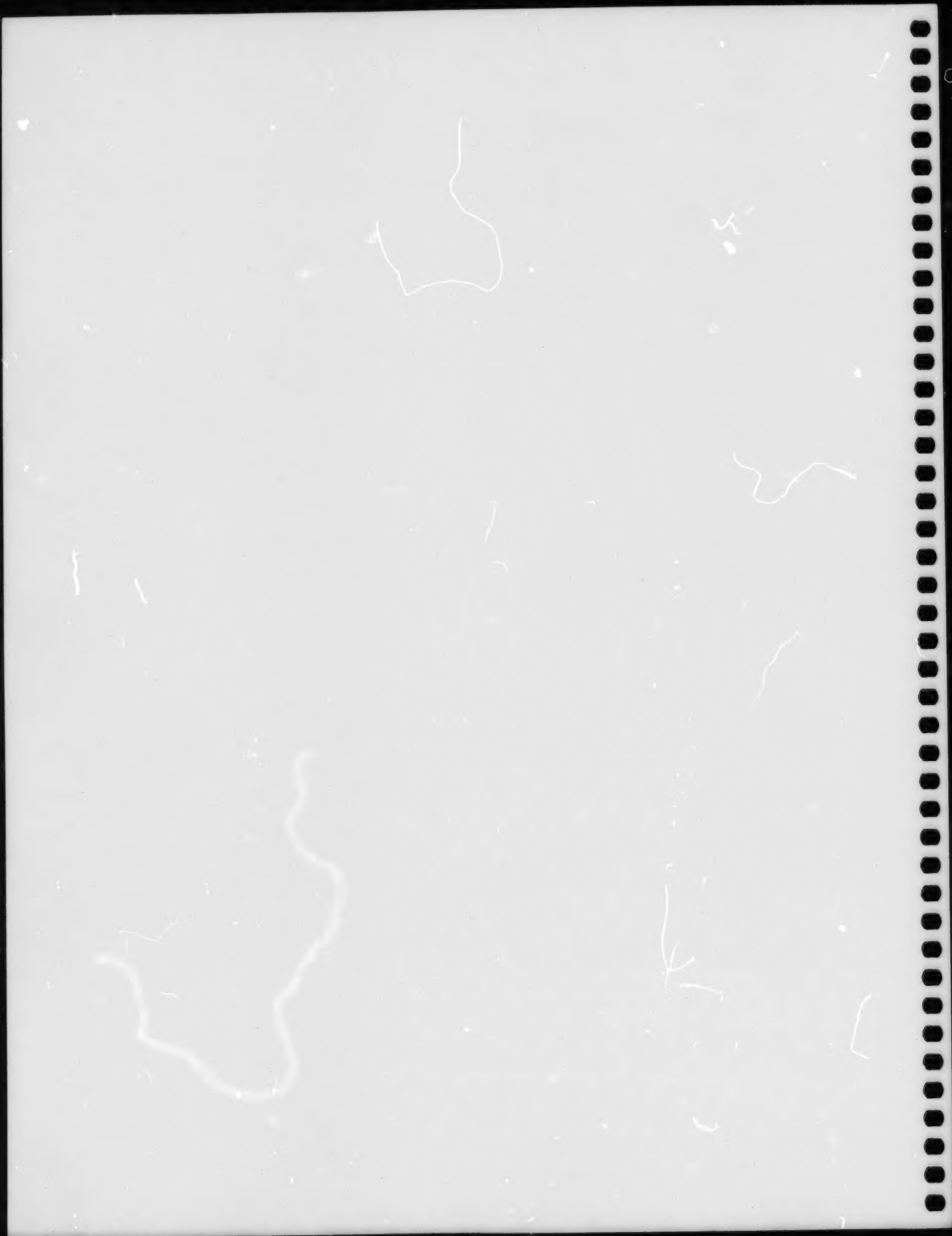
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Graduates					
	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99
Total						
Non-University						
Undergraduate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Graduate						
Not Seeking a Qualification						

¹ DIAND funds UCEP programs in NWT and non-residing NWT Indian and Inuit students, therefore NWT is not included in the graduate counts.

- Does not include Status Indian and Inuit students funded by the NWT government.



Section 2.10
Yukon

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The age group 30 and over comprised 45% of post-secondary enrolment, the 25-29 age group comprised 19% and those under 24 accounted for 36% of enrolment between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- In the last seven years, total post-secondary enrolment has increased 24%.

Figure 1 - Yukon

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment ¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)					Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
School Year	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	194	82	37	75	
Male	60	38	7	15	
Female	134	44	30	60	
1994/95 - Total	325	129	58	138	
Male	108	60	16	32	
Female	217	69	42	106	
1995/96 - Total	326	107	70	149	
Male	101	46	25	30	
Female	225	61	45	119	
1996/97 - Total	225	81	49	95	
Male	69	30	17	22	
Female	156	51	32	73	
1997/98 - Total	250	85	51	114	
Male	79	31	13	35	
Female	171	54	38	79	
1998/99 - Total	209	78	38	93	
Male	58	26	11	21	
Female	151	52	27	72	
1999/00 - Total	240	69	42	129	
Male	61	22	7	32	
Female	179	47	35	97	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.

Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Excluding 1996/97, 93% of students attended school full-time between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 2 - Yukon

2. Post-Secondary Enrollment, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)				Estimated Funded (March 31) 1999 ¹
School Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	194	170	24	217
Male	60	53	7	
Female	134	117	17	
1994/95 - Total	325	289	36	289
Male	108	98	10	
Female	217	191	26	
1995/96 - Total	326	293	33	294
Male	101	93	8	
Female	225	200	25	
1996/97 ⁴ - Total	225	N/A	N/A	257
Male	69			
Female	156			
1997/98 - Total	250	246	4	258
Male	79	78	1	
Female	171	168	3	
1998/99 - Total	209	199	10	197
Male	58	56	2	
Female	151	143	8	
1999/00 - Total	240	231	9	
Male	61	57	4	
Female	179	174	5	

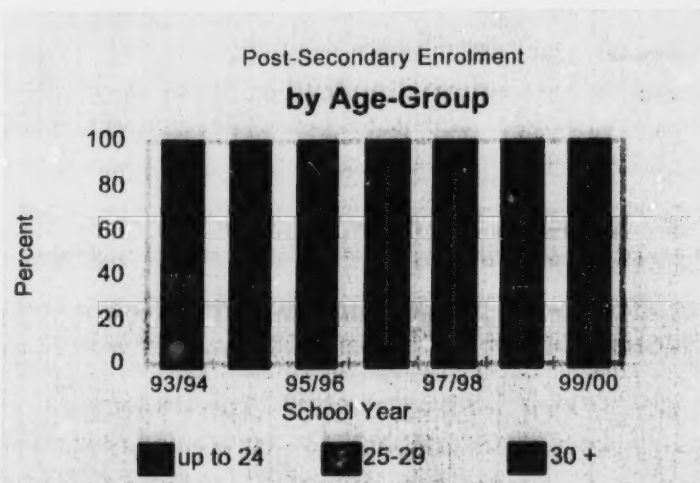
¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁴ Break-down for full-time/part-time enrolment are not available for 1996/97.

YUKON - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



- The age group 30 and over comprised 45% of post-secondary enrolment, the 25-29 age group comprised 19% and those under 24 accounted for 36% of enrolment between 1993/94 and 1999/00.
- In the last seven years, total post-secondary enrolment has increased 24%.

Figure 1 - Yukon

1. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Age Group & Gender (November 1 Census)

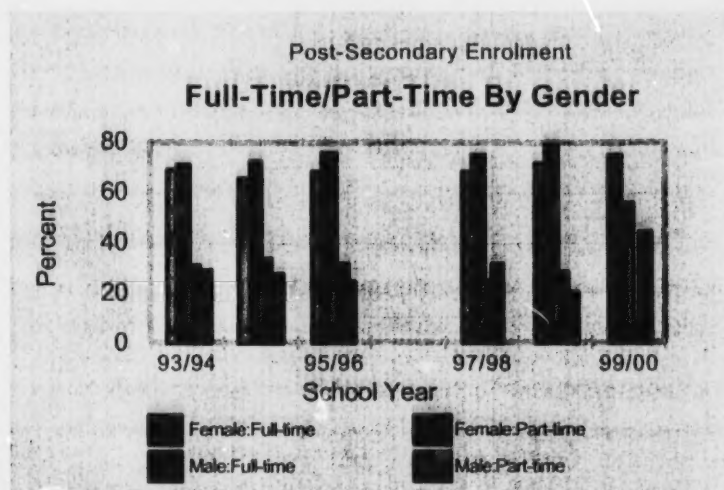
School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²				Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	up to 24	25-29	30+	
1993/94 - Total	194	82	37	75	217
Male	60	38	7	15	
Female	134	44	30	60	
1994/95 - Total	325	129	58	138	289
Male	108	60	16	32	
Female	217	69	42	106	
1995/96 - Total	326	107	70	149	374
Male	101	46	25	30	
Female	225	61	45	119	
1996/97 - Total	225	81	49	95	367
Male	69	30	17	22	
Female	156	51	32	73	
1997/98 - Total	250	85	51	114	353
Male	79	31	13	35	
Female	171	54	38	79	
1998/99 - Total	209	78	38	93	197
Male	58	26	11	21	
Female	151	52	27	72	
1999/00 - Total	240	69	42	129	
Male	61	22	7	32	
Female	179	47	35	97	

¹ Post-Secondary Enrolment includes Registered Indians and Inuits funded by DIAND.
Since 1988/89, numbers include students in the University and College Entry Program (UCEP).

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



H i g h l i g h t

Excluding 1996/97, 93% of students attended school full-time between 1993/94 and 1999/00.

Figure 2 - Yukon

2. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹, Full-Time/Part-Time (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ²			Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ³
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	
1993/94 - Total	194	170	24	217
Male	60	53	7	
Female	134	117	17	
1994/95 - Total	325	289	36	289
Male	108	98	10	
Female	217	191	26	
1995/96 - Total	326	293	33	374
Male	101	93	8	
Female	225	200	25	
1996/97⁴ - Total	225			367
Male	69	N/A	N/A	
Female	156			
1997/98 - Total	250	246	4	353
Male	79	78	1	
Female	171	168	3	
1998/99 - Total	209	199	10	197
Male	58	56	2	
Female	151	143	8	
1999/00 - Total	240	231	9	
Male	61	57	4	
Female	179	174	5	

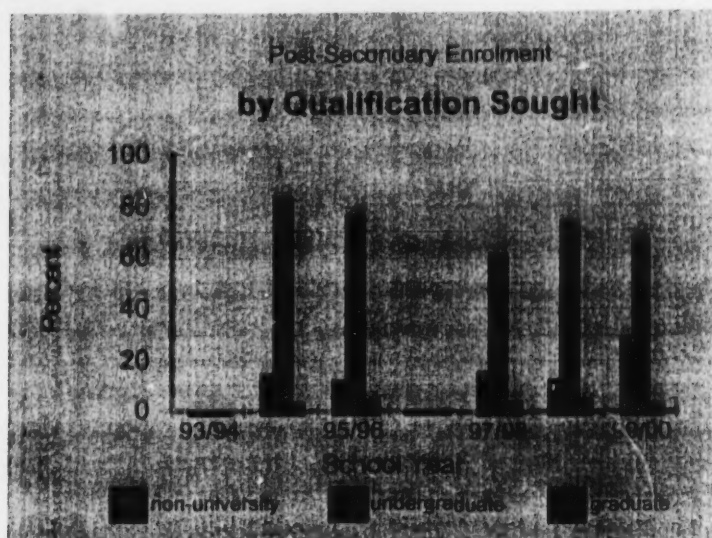
¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

⁴ Break-down for full-time/part-time enrolment are not available for 1996/97.

YUKON - POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



The majority of students were seeking an undergraduate degree for the years in which data is available.

Figure 3 - Yukon

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment¹ by Qualification (November 1 Census)

School Year	Nov. 1st Census ² Enrolment											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	194	100.0%	325	100.0%	326	100.0%	225	100.0%	250	100.0%	209	100.0%
Non-University ³	Breakdown unavailable		46	14.2%	38	11.7%	Breakdown unavailable		39	15.6%	25	12.0%
Undergraduate			270	83.1%	247	75.8%			152	60.8%	155	74.2%
Graduate			9	2.8%	12	3.7%			10	4.0%	9	4.3%
Not Seeking a Qualification			0	0.0%	29	8.9%			49	19.6%	20	9.6%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ⁴	217		289		374		367		353		197	

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. MFTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

General Arts & Sciences and Business & Commerce have the highest enrolment among university programs with 28% and 11% of enrolment respectively in 1999/00.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1 Census¹)

School Year	1993/94 ³		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	1	2.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	5	9.3%	0	0.0%
Canadian Studies	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Arts & Sciences	0	0.0%	15	17.0%	19	22.6%	9	31.0%	21	33.3%	14	25.9%	13	27.7%
Business & Commerce	3	6.1%	6	6.8%	3	3.6%	1	3.4%	5	7.9%	4	7.4%	5	10.6%
Education	18	36.7%	32	36.4%	30	35.7%	1	3.4%	13	20.6%	7	13.0%	2	4.3%
Engineering & Applied Sciences	5	10.2%	5	5.7%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	7.4%	4	8.5%
Fine & Applied Arts	1	2.0%	2	2.3%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	5	7.9%	3	5.6%	4	8.5%
Health Professions	2	4.1%	2	2.3%	2	2.4%	3	10.3%	2	3.2%	3	5.6%	2	4.3%
Law	6	12.2%	8	9.1%	9	10.7%	10	34.5%	5	7.9%	3	5.6%	2	4.3%
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	0	0.0%	2	2.3%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.7%		0.0%
Native Studies	1	2.0%	1	1.1%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%	3	5.6%	4	8.5%
Social Sciences & Services	8	16.3%	11	12.5%	13	15.5%	2	6.9%	4	6.3%	2	3.7%	4	8.5%
Humanities & Related	0	0.0%	2	2.3%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%	3	6.4%
Other	3	6.1%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	3	10.3%	5	7.9%	3	5.6%	4	8.5%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	49	100.0%	88	100.0%	84	100.0%	29	100.0%	63	100.0%	54	100.0%	47	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total ⁴	217		289		374		367		353		197			

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94 3 students are excluded from the Yukon.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census.
FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts.

See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



➤ The majority of students were seeking an undergraduate degree for the years in which data is available.

Figure 3 - Yukon

3. Post-Secondary Enrolment by Qualification (November 1 Census)

Nov. 1st Census ² Enrolment														
School Year	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99		1999/00	
Total	194	100.0%	325	100.0%	326	100.0%	225	100.0%	250	100.0%	209	100.0%	240	100.0%
Non-University ³	Breakdown unavailable		46	14.2%	38	11.7%	Breakdown unavailable		39	15.6%	25	12.0%	69	28.8%
Undergraduate			270	83.1%	247	75.8%			152	60.8%	155	74.2%	161	67.1%
Graduate			9	2.8%	12	3.7%			10	4.0%	9	4.3%	8	3.3%
Not Seeking a Qualification			0	0.0%	29	8.9%			49	19.6%	20	9.6%	2	0.8%
Estimated Funded (March 31) Total ⁴	217		289		374		367		353		197			

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. MFTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

General Arts & Sciences and Business & Commerce have the highest enrolment among university programs with 28% and 11% of enrolment respectively in 1999/00.

4. Major Area of Study, University (November 1st Census)

School Year	1993/94 ³	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Agriculture & Bio Sciences	1	1	0	0	1	5	0
Canadian Studies	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Arts & Sciences	0	15	19	9	21	14	13
Business & Commerce	3	6	3	1	5	4	5
Education	18	32	30	1	13	7	2
Engineering & Applied Sciences	5	5	2	0	0	4	4
Fine & Applied Arts	1	2	1	0	5	3	4
Health Professions	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
Law	6	8	9	10	5	3	2
Mathematics & Physical Sciences	0	2	2	0	0	2	0
Native Studies	1	1	2	0	2	3	4
Social Sciences & Services	8	11	13	2	4	2	4
Humanities & Related	0	2	1	0	0	1	3
Other	3	1	0	3	5	3	4
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	49	88	84	29	63	54	47
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total⁴	217	289	374	367	353	197	

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year some regions/First Nations provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions.

³ In 1993/94 3 students are excluded from the Yukon.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census.

FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts.

See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.



YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Other has the highest enrolment among community college programs with 23% enrolment in 1999/00.
- There was a lot of fluctuation in the preference of major areas in community college over the years. For example, 24% of students majored in Business & Commerce in 1995/96, but only 10% were in this field in 1996/97.

5. Major Area of Study, Community College (November 1 Census¹)

School Year	1993/94 ²	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00
Arts	0	2	0	7	3	5	4
Clerical	1	1	2	1	4	4	3
General Arts & Sciences	8	24	28	21	27	19	20
Business & Commerce	18	54	58	19	42	29	36
Education	23	21	14	7	13	20	27
Engineering & Applied Sciences	11	9	12	10	8	10	6
Fine & Applied Arts	1	6	6	7	4	3	1
Health Science & Related	7	10	5	1	3	3	11
Native Studies	15	6	2	34	2	5	9
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	15	18	21	12	13	7	12
Social Sciences & Services	28	40	36	35	16	15	20
Humanities & Related	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Other	14	46	57	41	50	35	44
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	142	237	242	196	187	155	193
Estimated Funded Total⁴	217	289	374	367	353	197	

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ In 1993/94, Yukon failed to report the major area of study for three of its students

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count

YUKON-POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Other has the highest enrolment among community college programs with 23% enrolment in 1999/00.
- There was a lot of fluctuation in the preference of major areas in community college over the years. For example, 24% of students majored in Business & Commerce in 1995/96, but only 10% were in this field in 1996/97.

5. Major Area of Study: Community College (November 1 Census)										
School Year	1993/94 ¹	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00			
Arts	0	0.0%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	3.6%	3	1.6%
Clerical	1	0.7%	1	0.4%	2	0.8%	1	0.5%	4	2.1%
General Arts & Sciences	8	5.6%	24	10.1%	28	11.6%	21	10.7%	27	14.4%
Business & Commerce	18	12.7%	54	22.8%	58	24.0%	19	9.7%	42	22.5%
Education	23	16.2%	21	8.9%	14	5.8%	7	3.6%	13	7.0%
Engineering & Applied Sciences	11	7.7%	9	3.8%	12	5.0%	10	5.1%	8	4.3%
Fine & Applied Arts	1	0.7%	6	2.5%	6	2.5%	7	3.6%	4	2.1%
Health Science & Related	7	4.9%	10	4.2%	5	2.1%	1	0.5%	3	1.6%
Native Studies	15	10.6%	6	2.5%	2	0.8%	34	17.3%	2	1.1%
Natural Sciences & Primary Industries	15	10.6%	18	7.6%	21	8.7%	12	6.1%	13	7.0%
Social Sciences & Services	28	19.7%	40	16.9%	36	14.9%	35	17.9%	16	8.6%
Humanities & Related	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	1	0.5%	2	1.1%
Other	14	9.9%	46	19.4%	57	23.6%	41	20.9%	50	26.7%
TOTAL (Nov. 1st Census)	142	100.0%	237	100.0%	242	100.0%	196	100.0%	187	100.0%
Estimated Funded Total ²	217	289	374	367	353	197	155	100.0%	193	100.0%

¹ Does not include Status Indians & Inuit students funded by Yukon government.

² These figures only include students with detailed information. Each year regions provide detailed information of students enrolled in PSE at a particular point in time (Nov. 1). This may not include students enrolled in winter, spring or summer sessions

³ In 1993/94, Yukon failed to report the major area of study for three of its students.

⁴ The figures in this column are the actual (estimated) count of all students in PSE over the full year who receive funding. It includes students with and without detailed information, therefore the number in this column is higher than the total number of students from the November 1st Census. FTA, CFNFA and DFNFA are not necessarily included in these counts. See Glossary of Key Terms for more details on the differences between the total number of students funded by DIAND and the November 1st Census enrolment count.

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No clear pattern in the programs of graduates can be seen from one year to the next due to small enrolment.

Figure 6 - Yukon

6. Post-Secondary Graduates by Qualification (November 1 Census)

6. Post-Secondary Graduates By Qualification (November 1 Census)												
School Year	Graduates											
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98		1998/99	
Total	14	100.0%	33	100.0%	19	100.0%	25	100.0%	30	100.0%	32	100.0%
Non-University ²	Breakdown unavailable		21	63.6%	1	5.3%	9	36.0%	9	30.0%	1	3.1%
Undergraduate			12	36.4%	15	78.9%	14	56.0%	19	63.3%	30	93.8%
Graduate			0	0.0%	1	5.3%	1	4.0%	1	3.3%	1	3.1%
Not Seeking a Qualification			0	0.0%	2	10.5%	1	4.0%	1	3.3%	0	0.0%

¹ Does not include Status Indian and Inuit students funded by the Yukon government.

² See Glossary of Key Terms for definitions.